A

NEW and ACCURATE DESCRIPTION OF THE Preſent GREAT ROADS AND THE Principal CROSS ROADS OF ENGLAND and WALES,

Commencing at LONDON, and continued to the fartheſt Parts of the Kingdom, with the ſeveral Branches leading out of them; and a Deſcription of the ſeveral Towns that ſtand thereon.

Divided into Four Parts, viz.

Weſtern, Northern, Eaſtern, and Southern.

To which are added, the

Ancient Roman ROADS and STATIONS in Britain.

ALSO

Some General Rules to know the Original of the Names of Places in England, a Liſt of Mitred Abbots, and an Alphabetical Liſt of Fairs regulated according to the New Style.

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GENERAL CONTENTS.

INDEX of the NAMES of PLACES deſcribed.

Kiderminſter

EXPLA-

EXPLANATION of ABBREVIATED WORDS.

abp. archbiſhop
abpk. archbiſhoprick
acc. according
ald. alderman or men
almſhs. almſhouſe
anc. ancient—anciently
aſc. aſcent or aſcend
bail. bailiff
bec. becauſe
bef. before
beg. began
bel. belongs—ed—ing
bet. between
bor. borough
bp. biſhop
bpk. biſhoprick
br. bridge—bringing
brk. brook
brt. burnt
burgs. burgeſſes
bt. built
ca. caſtle
cap. burgs. capital burgeſſes
Cant. Canterbury
cath. cathedral
cent. century
ch. church
chs. churches
chap. chapel
ch. chief
ch. ſc. charity ſchool
char. charter
chapt. chapter
chamb. chamberlain
civ. civil
co. county
com. common
comp. compaſs
corp. corporation
cor. coroner
cont. containing
cons. conſiſts—ing
conſid. conſiderable
col. college, column
conq. conqueſt, conqueror
c. c. common council
cr. crown
d. and chap. dean and chapter
d. duke
dr. daughter, diameter
deſc. deſcent, deſcend
diſſ. diſſolution of monaſteries
diff. difference
dio. dioceſe
diſt. diſtance
div. divide
dſs. dutcheſs
E. Eaſt
e. earl
ey. every
F. Friday
fam. family—famous
form. formerly
fr. free, from
fr. ſc. free ſchool
fr. gr. ſc. free grammar ſchool
furl. furlong
gen. generally
gov. governed
govt. government
gr. great—grant—ed
hon. honour
hoſp. hoſpital
hi. ſtd. high ſteward
hs. houſe
hſs. houſes
hund. hundred
inhs. inhabitants
incorp. incorporated
itin. itinerary
k. king
kns. kingdom
kt. knight
l. left
ld. lord
lp. lordſhip
lib. library
Lond. London
M. Monday
m. miles
mt. market.
mf. manufacture
may. mayor
mar. marriage
magnif. magnificent
maj. majeſty
mrs. members
milit. military
mid. middle
mon. monaſtery
mont. monument
navig. navigable
N. North
pa. pariſh
pas. pariſhes
pa. mill, paper-mill
pal. palace
partic. particularly
pop. populous
pr. prince
prſs. princeſs
pt. parliament
purch. purchaſed
princ. principally
priv. privilege
q. queen
qr. quarter
r. reign—river—right
Ro. Roman
ro. road
ref. reformation
rec. recorder
rem. remains
rivt. rivulet
ret. returned
S. Saturday—South
Sax. Saxons
ſep. ſeparated
ſerj. ſerjeant
ſeſs. ſeſſions
ſev. ſeveral
ſher. ſheriff
ſit. ſituated
ſm. ſmall
ſt. ſtone
ſt. br. ſtone bridge
ſtn. ſtation
ſtr. ſtreet
ſtruct. ſtructure
ſub. ſuburbs
ſup. ſuppoſed—ſupported
ſtd. ſteward
T. Tueſday
Th. Thurſday
t. town
t. cl. town clerk
tr. trade
uny. univerſity
vt. viſcount
vil. village
W. Wedneſday—Weſt
Weſtm. Weſtminſter
wo. br. wooden-bridge
wi. mill, wind-mill
wa. mill, water mill
wid. widow

I.

The WESTERN ROADS,

Or thoſe going from the Weſt End of LONDON.

Firſt PRINCIPAL ROAD, or ROAD from LONDON to the LAND's END in CORNWALL.

MIDDLESEX. M. F.

K Enſington — 4 5
Counter's br. 1 0
Hammerſm. 0 3
Turnham green — 1 4
Brentford — 9 1. 1 5
Small beer green — 2 1
Hounſlow — 12 0. 0 6
Ro. div. br. l.
Cloſe by a pond l. 1 3
Baber br. over a brk. 0 6
Powder mills r. Swo. mi. l.
Croſs Hamp. ct. chan. 1 0
Bedfont — 0 6
Over a brk. — 2 5
Staines — 18 6. 0 2
W. br. over Th. ri. 0 3
Enter SURREY.
Egham — 1 1
Ro. div. br. l. — 1 6
Croſs a brk. — 1 3
New England inn — 0 1
Windſor park
Thence over Bagſhot he.
Bagſhot park r. — 4 6
Bagſhot — 29 0. 0 6
Over 2 aſcs.
Ro. div. br. r. — 1 1
Open & heathy to Blackwater 2 7
Croſs Loddon ri. there
Enter HAMPSHIRE.
Aſc. a ſmall hill — 1 0
A like deſc. — 3 5
Hartley row — 38 0. 0 3
Croſs Hartf. br. & brk. by
Hartley ch. l. — 1 5
Merrard gr. a village 0 7
Helſom br. ov. Ditſf. r. 0 5
Hock — 0 7
Newnham — 1 2
Deſc. 6 furl. — 3 2
Baſingſtoke — 47 7. 1 3
Worting — 2 5
Ch. Oakley l. — 2 4
Setherton — 3 4
Aſh ch. r. — 1 1
Cloſe by Laverſtoke hs 0 4
Ov. a ſmall aſc.
Whitchurch — 59 4. 1 3
Bet. Charlcot ch. & a park — 0 5
A valley — 1 0
Huſborn — 0 3
Ov. a woody valley 1 4
Andover — 66 1. 3 1
Ro. div. br. l.
Up. Catford ch. l. 1 7
Abbots-Ann. r. — 1 0
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. — 1 0
Another of the like ht. 0 6
Deſc. 3 f.
Middle Wallop on Teſt r. — 2 1
Over ſome hills
Enter WILTSHIRE.
At the aſh tree — 3 0
Deſc. 5 f.
Lobcock's corner — 0 5
Ov. ſev. aſc. and deſc.
Hurcote br. ov. Bo. ri. 5 0
SALISBURY 83 2. 1 6
Ov. the plain
Ro. div. br. r. — 1 5
Langford hs. — 0 1
Croſs 2 val. and come to ſev.
Race poſts, 1 m. diſt. 2 4
Burcomb ch. r. — 2 0
Elleſborn ch. l. — 5 1
Anſty r. — 0 6
Alveſton ch. l. — 1 3
St. Berwick ch. l. 1 0
Ov. White ſheet hill 5 f.
Enter DORSETS. 3 5
Shaftsbury — 102 6. 1 3
A deſc. of 6 f.
Sev. aſc. and deſc.
Stour Eaſtover — 4 2
Deſc. 3 f. and croſs 0 5
Stour ri. — 0 3
Stour-Weſtover — 0 3
Ov. ſev. brks.
Henkſtridge ch. l. 4 3
Dunmere hs. l. — 1 0
Milborn-port 115 5. 1 7
An aſc. and deſc.
Oſborn ch. r. — 1 6
Sherborne caſtle l. 0 6
Sherborn — 118 3. 0 2
An hill ſide by Comp. 2
By mid. Compton 0 3
Deſc. Babylon hill — 0 7
Croſs a br. of Parret ri. 0 4
Enter SOMERS.
Evil or Yeovel 123 4. 1 0
Aſc.

Aſc. a hill of 3 f.
Preſton ch. r. —— 1 4
Weſt Candor —— —— 1 7
Eaſt Chinock —— 1 6
Haſilbere —— —— 2 1
Ov. 2 aſc.
A deſc. of above 3 f. 1 7
Crewkern — 133 0. 0 3
Aſc. 4 f.
Sev. other aſc. and deſc.
A deſc. of 9 f. —— 5 3
Street —— —— —— 1 3
A deſc. 4 f. —— 0 7
Croſs Ax. ri. —— 0 4
An incloſed pt. of *Devr.*
A ſmall eminence — 1 3
Ford —— —— —— 1 0
Come to pt of *Dorſh.* 0 4
Bet. Hawk ch. & a beacon
Coleſon hs. l. —— 0 7
Deſc. a hill —— —— 0 2
Croſs Weecraft br. — 0 2
Enter DEVONS.
Siſter hood r. —— 0 5
Axminſter — 146 1. 0 1
Croſs Yare ri. & ſome brks
Aſc. a hill —— —— 2 6
Dalwood ch. r. — 1 1
Widworthy ch. l. 1 6
Off-well —— —— 0 6
A deſc. of 7 f. — 2 3
Honiton — 155 6. 0 7
Buckerel ch. r — 2 6
Honit. br. ov. Otter ri. 0 7
Deſc. a hill —— 3 7
A village and brk. — 1 7
Reckbere —— —— 0 7
A ſmall aſc. and deſc.
Honiton clyſt — — 2 1
EXETER 172 2. 4 1
St. br. ov. Ex ri.
Affington —— — 2 1
Aſc. and deſc. to
Shillingford — — 0 6
At the bottom cr. Ken ri.
A hill of 9 f. — 2 0
Croſs a valley — 1 6
A deſc. of 7 f. — 0 3
Croſs another valley 1 6
Chudleigh — 181 6. 0 6
Lemna br. —— 2 2
Bovey-Tracy ch. r. 0 4
New-inn — — 2 3
Beckington — 0 7
At the end cr. Leman r.
Deſc. a hill —— 2 3
Aſhburton — 191 7. 1 6
Croſs a val. & Dert ri. 1 1
Buckford, or Buck-faſt-Leigh — 1 0
Dean-prior — 1 0
Harburton in a vale 1 7
Croſs Harb. r. and an aſc.
Brent — 198 6. 1 7
Brent br. ov. Aune ri. 0 5
Ov. ſev. hills and brks.
Wrangalin —— 1 5
A croſs in the road 2 3
Ivy br. ov. Aulme r. 1 0
Woodland — — 1 4
Croſs a brk. in a val. 0 1
A brk. & ſome hſs. 0 7
Lemin br. ov. Yalm ri. 0 3
Ridgway — — 2 3
Deſc. 3 f. ov. ſome brks.
New-bridge and brk. 1 6
Croſs a brk. and hill 2 0
A ſmall deſc. — 0 4
Plymouth — 215 4. 0 5
Stoke ch. r. — 0 7
Stone hs. —— 0 6
Crimble paſs ov. Tamar river —— 0 5
Mount Edgcomb l. 0 5
Andorn place l. — 1 1
Enter CORNWALL 0 6
Ov. an aſc. and deſc.
Millbrook —— 0 4
Aſc. a hill of 6 f.
Tregantha — 2 1
An aſc. and deſc. 3 f. each
Croſshole — 1 5
A hill 4 f. & a beacon l. 1 4
A deſc. of 9 f.
Roetliff —— 1 6
Over ſev. valleys
Lowe, al. Love, on Lowe r. 232 4. 4 2
Croſs two aſc.
Plinle ch. r. — 3 5
A deſc. and aſc.
Woodvil hs. l. — 1 3
Deſc. a hill — 3 0
Tredennick — 0 2
Foy on Foy ri. — 0 3
Ov. ſev. hills.
Trewardeth —— 3 3
Ferry ov. the bay
St. Blaiſe rt. — 1 0
Trenawry — 1 1
A deſc. and aſc.
St. Auſtle's ch. r. — 1 7
Therorick, al. Tregorick — 0 4
Croſs a brk. and
Aſc. a hill — 0 4
Polebooth — 1 0
Ov. ſev. aſc. and deſc.
A ſmall village — 4 7
Tregny, al. Tregony — 256 5. 1 4
Road hilly and ſandy
Trevan —— 3 0
Trenuſtry — 1 7
Phylly —— 1 4
Deſc. a hill to
King's high paſſage 1 6
Thro' a village — 0 3
Ov. a valley — 1 1
Deſc. again — 1 3
Come to another val. 0 5
At the bott. croſs Cuhor r.
Aſc. a hill to
Blow the cold wind, a vill. — 1 3
Ov. 4 ſev. aſc.
The blue-ſtone r. — 5 0
Ro. div. ib. br. l.
Another aſc. and deſc. 1 5
A deſc. of above 7 f. 2 0
Crowan ch. l. — 0 5
At the bott. croſs Hale r.
A wood on the ri. 2 5
Croſs a large valley 2 2
Thro' a village — 0 4
Aſc. a hill & deſc. to anoth.
Small village —— 1 1
St. Hilary ch. r.
Henborn — — 0 6
Thro' another village 0 3

Marke

Market Jew	286	5.	0	3	Newlin on a deſc.	—	0 1
Croſs a rivulet					St. Paul's ch. l.	—	0 5
St. Michael's mount		l.	0	7	Ov. ſev. aſc. and deſc.		
Gulfary ch. r.	——		2	0	Tregedath	—	3 0
Penſance	— 289	6.	0	2	St. Burien	——	0 7
Laregon ch. r.	—		1	5	Cloſe by Pendre l.		0 4
Cloſe by a valley	—		0	4			
Pen-Berth	——		0	5			
Trua hs. l.	——		1	0			
Senan on Land's end			1	6			
							300 3

A ſhort hiſtorical deſcription of ſeveral TOWNS upon the above ROAD.

KENSINGTON.

Was given by Wm. the conq. to Alban de Vere, anceſtor of the Veres, es. of Oxford, in whoſe fam. it remained many gens.—Was afterwards ld. chan. Finch's e. of Nottingham—And was purchaſed by k. Wm. III. who converted it into a royal palace, and made a cauſeway thro' St. James's and Hyde Parks, and erected lamp-poſts on each ſide—The ch. bef. the ref. bel. to the abbey of Abingdon—It was rebuilt in 1696—From the palace gate to the bell is in St. Margaret's Weſtmr.—Here is a ch. ſc.

HAMMERSMITH.

Is a hamlet bel. to Fulham—Has 2 ch. ſcs. a preſbyterian meeting hs. and a nunnery.

BRENTFORD.

So called from the Brent brk. which riſes about Finchly com. and paſſes thro' the W. part of the t. called New Brentford, into the Thames—It has a ch. and mt. hs. in this part and called New as is thought from its purch. in the r. Ed. VI. which is held on Tu.—In the r. Ch. I. it gave title of e. to his Scotch general Patrick Ruthen on account of his valour in an action here—Its ch. is only a ch. chap. to Hanwell, and was firſt built in the r. Ric. I.—Its br. was rebuilt it 17 —At the Butts on the N. of New Brentford is the place for the election of members for the county.

HOUNSLOW.

Here was form. a friary of mendicants, whoſe inſtitution was to beg alms for the ranſom of captives taken by the infidels; which after the diſſ. was given by Hen. VIII. to ld. Windſor—After purch. by Mr. auditor Roan—Here is a chap. in which the ld. Windſor and many others of that name are interred—Val. at the diſſ. at 78l. 8s. 6d. by Dugdale, and at 80l. 15s. 6d. by Speed—It now bel. to Mr. Bulſtrode—It is in the pa. of Heſton N. W. of Hounſlow, and half a m. fr. the Windſor road—North ſide is in Heſton—South ſide in Iſleworth.

STANES.

Has a W. br. over the Thames to Surrey—So called fr. the Sax. word ſtana or ſtone, bec. anciently a boundary ſtone was ſet up here to denote the city of London's extent of juriſdiction upon the ri.—It is governed by two conſtables and four headboroughs appointed by his maj's. ſteward, it being a lp. bel. to the crown—Mt. F.—Has a ch. ſc.—The ch. ſtands alone almoſt half a m. fr. the t.—From Stanes to Brentford all that which lies bet. the high ro. along Hounſlow and the Thames, was called the foreſt or warren of Stanes, till Hen. III. diſforeſted it.

EGHAM.

Bel. form. to the abbeys of Chertſey in Surrey and Ankerwyke in Bucks, but ſince to John Thynne, eſq; fr. whoſe relict it was purch. by Mr. Adrian

Moor, att. at law, deceaſed—'Tis divided into 4 tithings—Here is a noble ch. ſc.—Beſides alms-hs. partic. one, built and endowed by baron Denham, ſurv. of the works to k. Ch. II. for 5 poor old women who have each an orchard—The parſonage hs. was the ſeat of ſir John Denham, who rebuilt it, and was the father of the poet, who took great delight in it.

SHRUBB-HILL.

In the pa. of Egham, uſed to be ſo famous for freq. robberies, it being in the gr. wn. ro. that this h. has paid more on that acc. than any other in England.

BAGSHOT.

Was form. call'd Holy-Hall, and was the lp. of our ks. who had a hs. and a park here, which was laid open after the civ. wars—K. Ja. and Ch. I. often came hither to hunt—The e. of Arran has a ſeat and park here.

BASING-STOKE.

Is a large pop. t. with a gr. mt. for all ſorts of corn, eſpec. barley, here being a gr. trade in malt, as there is alſo in druggets, ſhalloons, *&c.*—'Tis a may. t. with a rec. 7 ald. 7 cap. burgs. *&c.*—Beſides the ch. here was a very neat chap. now ruinous, bt. by Wm. the 1ſt. ld. Sandys, in the r. of Hen. VIII.—The roof of it was adorn'd with the hiſt. of the prophets, apoſtles, and diſciples of Chriſt—Near it is a fr. ſc. beſides which there are 3 ch. ſcs.—In one of which 12 boys are taught and cloath'd and maintain'd by the ſkinners comp. in Lond.—K. Hen. III. founded an hoſp. here for the maintenance of altar prieſts—A brk. runs by the t. which has plenty of trout—Mt. W.

WHITCHURCH.

Is an anct. bor. by preſcription, and has ſent mrs. to pt. 27th Eliz.—Is gov. by a may. choſen yearly at a court-leet of d. and c. of Wincheſter, who are lds. of the manor—It has about 100 hſs.—Its ch. trade is in ſhalloons, ſerges, and other articles of the woollen mf.—Mt. F.—The e. of Portſmouth has a fine ſeat near it—The freeholders within the bor. chuſe the mrs. who are return'd by the mayor.

HUSBORN-TARRANT.

A p. N. of Andover, bel. form. to Tarrant-Abbey in Dorſetſhire; but k. Ed. VI. granted it to ſir Wm. Powlet, ld. St. John, his heirs and aſſigns for ever.

ANDOVER.

Stands on the ri. Ande, that comes out of Chute for.—It is ſaid to have had its 1 chart. fr. k. John, but was incorp. laſt by q. Eliz.—Is gov. by a bailiff, ſtd. rec. 10 approv'd men (out of whom are choſe 2 juſtices) and 22 cap. burgs. who yearly chooſe the bailiff, and he elects 2 ſerj. at mace to attend him—Here was form. a mon. and a chantry—Is a gr. t. for malting, and the mf. of ſhalloons—Mt. S.—Here is an hoſ. for 6 men, bt. and endowed by Mr. Pollen a mr. for this bor.—Here are alſo a fr. ſc. founded in 1569—And a ch. ſc. for 30 boys.

SALISBURY.

Roſe fr. the ruins of old Sarum—And is a large, well bt. clean city, by the conflux of the Bourn, Nadder, Willy and Avon, the waters of the 2 laſt running thro' its ſtreets in canals that are neatly brick'd—Is the ſee of a bp. whoſe cath. was begun in 1219 by bp. Poor, who having ſent for architects fr. abroad, it was ſo forwarded by his ſucceſſors, that it was fin. in

1258,

1258, and conſecrated in preſ. of k. Hen. II. and many of the nobility and prelates—This fab. which coſt 26000 l. is the moſt elegant in the km. being bt. in form of a lanthorn, with its fr. ſt. ſpire in the midd. the higheſt in Eng. being 410 ft.—There are 8 bells, which are hung in a ſteeple erected by itſelf in the ch. yard, the walls of the ſpire, which are little more than 4 in. thick, being judg'd too weak for ſuch a wt. of metal; ſo that there is only one little bell in the ch. which rings when the bp. comes to the choir—The roof the chr. hs. which is an octagon 150 ft. circ. bears all upon one little pillar in the cr. which ſeems too weak to ſupport it, and is ſuppos'd to be ſcarcely eqd. in Europe—Round the freeze under the windows is carv'd the hiſt. of the old teſt.—The cath. ſtands in that call'd form. Merrifield, now the cloſe, without the liberty of the city, and is ſurrounded by hſs. of the canons, prebendaries, &c.—Here are 3 other chs.—And a fine t. hs. in the mt. pl. which is very ſpacious—The ſtreets are gen. broad and bt. at right angles—The city was firſt incorp. by Hen. III. and increas'd ſo, after the deſerting old Sarum, the build. the cath. and the turning of the weſtern road thro' this city by a grant fr. Ed. III. that it ſoon became a thriving place—It is gov. by a may. hi. ſtd. rec. dep. rec. 24 ald. and 30 c. c. with a t. cl. and 3 ſerj. at mace—In the council chr. is a pict. of q. Anne, drawn by the late Mr. Dahl—Beſides the mf. of flannels, druggets, and the cloths call'd Saliſbury whites for the Turkey tr. here, it is noted for the mf. of bone-lace and ſciſſars—Here is a printing preſs, 3 ch. ſc. for 170 chn.—An hoſ. or college for 10 widows of poor clergymen, bt. as is ſaid in 1683 by its bp. dr. Seth Ward, who had bef. contributed towards the making the Avon nav. fr. hence to Chr. Ch. which was beg. in Oct. 1675—And it was on his petit. that the office of chanc. of the order of the garter, which had been originally annex'd to the bps. of this ſee, but veſted in the laity above 130 yrs. was reſtored to himſelf and his ſuccrs. in this ſee—The bp's. pal. was ſold by the pt's. adherents after the civ. wars, to one Vanling a rich taylor of Lond. who pull'd it down and ſold the materials—It is ſaid that no leſs than 28 of its bps. are interr'd in its cath.—There is a remark. mont. in it of ld. Stourton, who having in the r. of q. Mary I. kill'd a gent. and his ſon at his own table, and thereby forfeited the uſual grace of the cr. to noblemen to be beheaded, was executed at the gallows, and when his friends preſs'd for his burial at this cath. the bp. would not conſent to it, unleſs they would agree that the ſilken halter in which he was hang'd ſhould be plat'd over his grave in the ch. as a mont. of his crime, which was done accordingly, and where the halter uſed to hang there is now a wire—The navn. fr. Chr. Ch. could not be brought nearer than 2 m. fr. the city, the ſtream being too ſtrong—Mts. Tu. and S.—Here were form. ſev. relig. hſs. Its cath. had at firſt 50 preb. now reduced to 41—In that part of the ſuburb call'd Harnham, a college was built by its bp. in 1260, where ſev. ſcholars ſtudied univerſity learning, who retired hither by reaſon of the diſturbances that happened at Oxford—There are no vaults in the church, nor cellars in the whole city, by reaſon of the ſprings.—Saliſb. plain extends 25 m. E. to Winchester, 28 W. to Weymouth, and in ſome places is fr. 35 to 40 m. in br. —There are ſo many croſs roads on it, and ſo few houſes to take direct-ions from, that the late e. of Pembroke's ſa. planted a tree at the end of ev. mi. fr. hence to Shaftſbury for the traveller's guide—On this plain, beſides the fam. mont. of Stone-henge 6 m. N. of the city, there are the traces of

many old Rom. and Brit. camps, and other rem. of the battles, fortifications, ſepulchres, &c. of the ancient inhs. of this km.

SHAFTSBURY.

Stands on a hill, and is ſup. to have been bt. in the 8th cent. and to have been enlarged by k. Alfred, and had 10 chs. (beſides a ſa. mon. in the Saxons time) but has now only 4—Mon. val. at 1166l. 8s. 9d. by Dugd. and at 1309l. 3s. 3d. by Speed.—K. Ed. the confeſſor was buried here—It had 3 mints bef. the conq.—And in the r. of Hen. VIII. was the ſee of a ſuffragan bp.—Was incorp. by q. Eliz. and k. Ch. II. and is gov. by a may. rec. 12 ald. bailiffs, and a c. c.—Has abt. 600 hſs. many of which are of free-ſtone.—Water is ſcarce here, and uſed to be ſupplied with it on horſes backs from Motcomb, but was furniſh'd with it more conveniently in 1718, at the expence of Wm. Benſen, eſq; then one of its members, by means of engines, which rais'd the water ab. 300 foot perpend. and convey'd it to a large ciſtern in the mid. of the t. fr. the diſt. of 2 m. but even this is laid aſide, and they have dug ſev. pits at their doors to preſerve the rain water, &c.—Mt. S.—The t. bel. form. to the mon. till its diſſ. after which Ed. VI. gave it to Tho. Wriothſley, earl of Southn.—In the r. of q. Eliz. the es. of Pembroke were lds. of this manor and bor.—But in that of Ch. II. the royalty was ſold to Anthony Aſhly Cooper, e. of Shaftſbury, whoſe deſcendant the pr. e. now enjoys it—This bor. has returned members from the very beg. of pts. to this time, ſaving a defect in the rs. of Hen. VII. Hen. VIII. and Edw. VI.

MILBOURN-PORT.

Tho' it is repreſented in pt. is no mt. t. nor corp.—But it appears in domeſday book to have had a mt. once, and 56 burgs.—It is in a manner ſurrounded by Dorſetſ.—It gave name to an ancient fam. the anceſtors of the Milbourns in Monmouthſ.—Here are 9 cap. burgs. who yearly chooſe 2 bailiffs that have the govt. of the borough under them, and jointly return the mrs. to pt. with the 2 ſtewards, who are choſen yearly out of 9 commonalty ſtewards, and have the cuſtody of the ſeal—Theſe 2 ſtewards alſo diſtribute the profits of the lands given to the poor here, of which the ſaid commonalty ſtewards are the truſtees.—The inhs. are about 1100, the hſs. not many above 200.

SHERBORN.

Is an ancient t. div. by the riv. Parret into two parts, call'd Sherborn and the Caſtle-t. in which latter are a ch. and a mt.—The ſee of a bp. was fixed here, in 704, by Ina, k. of the W. Sax. ſucceſſively till the xith cent. when, after being united with the bpk. of Sunning it was remov'd to Sarum, whereupon this co. was made a part of that dioceſe, till Hen. VIII. erected a new ſee at Briſtol, to whoſe dioc. it has bel. ever ſince—Soon after the tranſlat. of the ſee, the cath. was converted into an abbey, the church whereof, a moſt magnificent ſtructure both within and without, being the beſt in the co. and ſo much prized by the inh. at the ref. that it is ſaid they bought it, and pull'd down 3 chs. and 4 chap. about the town to ſave it—A quarrel happened in the r. of Hen. VI. bet. the townmen and monks, when a great part of it was burnt, which the former were forced to repair—At the entrance of it lie Ethelbald and Ethelbert, 2 of our Sax. ks. and in one of its iſles a ſumpt. mont. of John Digby, e. of Briſtol (who died in 1698) reported to have coſt 1500l.—In the tower are 6 bells, ſo big that they requir

near 20 men to ring them. This t. was once the retiring place of Wm. the conq. and bel. to ſome of his ſucceſſors ſev. centuries—Roger the 3d. bp. of Saliſbury built a caſtle here, in that part ever ſince call'd Caſtle-town, but k. Stephen incens'd at the bp's. pride, ſeiz'd it, and his ſuccrs. kept it till 1350, when it was recover'd fr. the cr. by Robert Wyvil a bp. of more courage than learning.—This was the 1ſt. ca. that was formally beſieged in the civ. wars, and the laſt that held out for the king.—Mt. Tu. and S.—20 th. ſouls are computed here—Ch. mſs. buttons, bone lace, and haberdaſhery wares.—Has a fr. ſc. founded by Edw. VI.—A fine alms-hs. by Rich. Beauchamp, bp. of Sarum—A ch. ſc.—and in the neighbourhood ſeveral gent. ſeats—Though it never was repreſented in pt. yet it ſent Will. Turpin and 2 others to a council at Weſtm. in the 11th of Ed. III.—And it will ever be famous for the pr. of Orange being met here by pr. G. of Denmark, the dukes of Ormond, Grafton, &c. on their deſerting k. Ja. II. at Saliſbury—Its abbey val. at 682 l. 14 s. 7 d. halfp.

YEOVIL.

Is called alſo Evill or Ivel—Is a good large t. on a riv. of the ſame name, a branch of the Parret—Has a mf. of cloth, but the chief is gloves—Mt. F.—Cont. above 2000 inh.—And is gov. by a portreve, who with 12 burgs. out of whom he is yearly choſen, have lands upon leaſes, and hold a court of record ev. 3 weeks—Here is Pen-mill the 1ſt on the riv. Yeo—And a ch. ſc. for 30 boys, who are both taught and clothed.

EAST-CHINOCK.

Here is a ſalt ſpring, though it is twenty miles from the ſea.

CREWKERN.

Has a market on Saturday—a charity ſchool—and had once a chantry.

FORD.

Had an abbey near the river Axe, at the diſſ. of which k. Hen. VIII. gave this manor to the e. of Oxford, and the ſite of the abbey to ſir Ric. Pollard, whoſe ſon ſir John ſold it to ſir Amias Powlet, and he to William Rowſwell, father to ſir Henry—Here are the ſeats of Mr. Gwynn, and Mr. Courtney.

AXMINSTER.

Has one part of its name from the r. Axe, on which it ſtands, and the other from a minſter, erected here by k. Athelſtan for 7 prieſts to pray for the departed ſouls of ſome perſons buried here, who were killed in his army, when he defeated the Danes at a bloody battle in a neighbouring field, which to this day is called King's-field.—It drives a ſmall trade in kerſeys, druggets, and other articles of the woollen mf.—Mt. S.—K. John gave this manor to the ld. Brewer, who got the grant for its mt.—From him it deſcended by an heireſs to the ld. Mohun of Dunſter, who gave it to the abbey he had built at Newnham in Gloceſterſhire.

OFFWELL.

Bel. form. to lds of its own name, after which it came to ſir Tho. Courtney, and by mar. of his dr. to ſir John Dinham, and at laſt was purchaſed by Mr. Collins.

HONITON.

Stands near the r. Otter, over which it has a br.—Is an ancient bor. by preſcription, and gov. by a portreve, who is choſen yearly at the court of the ld. of the manor—Is a pop. well bt. t. having a chan. of clear water

running thro' its main ſtreet, with a dipping place at every door—The pa. ch. being half a m. fr. the t. on a hill, the gentry ride to it on horſeback or in coaches, for whoſe conveniency there are ſtables erected near the ch. yard —There was an old chap. in the t. which being ruinous, a new one was bt. in 1743—Here was the 1ſt ſerge mf. in Dev. but the people are now chiefly employ'd in the mf. of lace, the broadeſt that is made in England—A ch. ſc. was erected here in 1713—And about quart. m. out of t. on the E. ſide of the road to Exeter is an hoſp. for 4 lepers, founded and endowed by Tho. Chard, an abbot, with a handſome chap. to it, the gov. and patients are put in by the rector, ch. wardens and overſeers of the pa. and by a regulation in 1642, other poor patients are admitted as well as lepers—Bef. the reign of k. John its mt. was kept on Sund. but then was chang'd to S.—The manor anciently bel. to the es. of Devon, and is ſtill part of the eſtate of the Courtneys of Powderham ca. a younger branch of their family—The liſt of the members of pt. for this t. beg. 28 of Ed. I. but the priv. of electing them was diſcontinued, till it was reſtored in the 16th of Ch. I.—A dreadful fire happened here July 19, 1747, by which 3 parts of the town were conſumed, and the damage computed at 43,000 l.

ROCKBEAR.

In Fromington pa.—noted for the beſt potters clay in the co.—Has many manors, which belonged anciently to lds. of its own ſirname, and came by coheirs to the families of Specott and Fulford.

EXETER.

Has a long br. over the Ex. with houſes on both ſides—Is the ſee of a bp. tranſlated here from Crediton by Ed. the confeſſor—Has 6 gates beſides turrets—Had form. ſo many convents that it was call'd Monckton, till k. Athelſtan changed its name to Exeter—Beſides chappels, and 5 large meeting-hſs. there are now 16 chs. within the walls, and 4 without—St. Peter's the cath. is a magnif. curious fab. which, tho' near 500 years in building, looks as uniform as if done by one architect—It has a ring of 10 bells, reckoned the largeſt in England, as alſo its organ, whoſe largeſt pipes are 15 in. diam. —Has had divers charters granted or confirm'd by moſt of our ks. but was made a may. t. in the r. of k. John, and a co. of itſelf by k. Hen. VIII.—Is gov. by a may. 24 ald. 4 bailiffs, a rec. chamberlain, ſheriff, t. cl. &c. they have a ſword-bearer, 4 ſerj. at mace wearing gowns, and ſtaff bearers in liveries with badges—The magiſtrates and freemen, who chooſe its mrs. of pt. are at leaſt 1200—It had anciently a mint, and in the r. of W. III. many pieces of ſilver money were coined here, which have the letter E. under the k's. buſt—Here are 12 or 13 incor. city companies—All pleas and civil cauſes are try'd by the may. rec. ald. and c. c.—But criminal cauſes, crown cauſes, and thoſe relating to the peace, are determined by 8 ald. who are juſtices of the peace—Here are 4 princ. ſtr. one whereof is a grand one, called high-ſtr. all centering in the mid. of the city, which is therefore Carfox, from the old Norm. word quatre voix, i. e. the 4 ways—Here is a great conduit erected by Wm. Duke, may. of the city in the r. of Ed. IV. and there are ſev. others well ſupplied with water, brought in pipes from the neighbourhood—There is an old caſtle in the N. part of the ci. called Rougemont, fr. the red ſoil it ſtands in—Is ſup. to have been bt. by the W. Sax. ks. and that they reſided here, as did afterwards the es. and ds. of Cornwall, to whom it has bel. ever ſince—Is now much decay'd, only a part

is kept up for the aſſizes, qr. ſeſſ. and co. courts, with a chap.—In the ty and ſuburbs are priſons, both for debtors and malefactors, ſev. book-llers ſhops, 2 printing-hſs. a work hs. hoſ. alms-hs. and ch. ſc. and in 1741 hoſ. was founded here for the ſick and lame poor of the city and co.—eſſels of 150 tons come up to the kay—Mts. W. and F.—As gr. a trade s is here for ſerges, perpetuanas, long-ells, druggets, kerſeys, and other woollen-goods made here and in the co. in which it is computed that at leaſt 00000 l. a year is traded for here, yet no mts. were erected for wool, yarn, nd kerſeys, till the 30th of H. VIII.—Some weeks, as many ſerges have een ſold here, as amount to 60 or 80 nay 100000 l. for beſides the vaſt uantities of their woollen goods uſually ſhipp'd for Portugal, Spain, and taly, the Dutch give large commiſſions for buying up ſerges, perpetuanas, &c. for Holland and Germany—This city was under the juriſdiction of the Ro. whoſe coins have been dug up in and about it—After they left it, the Sax. drove the Britons out of it into Cornwall, and encompaſs'd it with a ditch and a ſtone wall (which ſtill rem. entire) beſides bulwarks—TheDanes ttack'd and ſpoil'd it in 875, and afterwards in revenge of the gen. maſ-acre of the Danes by the Eng. Swain one of their ks. came hither with a gr. navy, put the men to the ſword, raviſh'd the women, maſſacred the children, burnt the city, and demoliſh'd the walls—A long time after this, uſt as it was reviving, Wm. the conq. beſieg'd it and took it—And it was gain beſieg'd in the r. of k. Stephen and k. Ed. IV.—In the r. of H. VII. t was again beſieged by Perkin Walbeck, and batter'd furiouſly, but the citizens forced him to raiſe the ſiege, which ſo pleaſed the k. that he came hither, and preſented a cap of maintenance to the city, and gave the very ſword from his ſide to be borne always bef. the may.—In the r. of Ed. VI. 11th July, 1544, it was ſmartly cannonaded by the rebels of Corn. and Dev. who almoſt ſtarv'd it, by breaking down its bridges, cutting off its water, and ſtopping up all paſſages; but it held out manfully, till the ld. John Ruſſel came with a force and rais'd the ſiege on the 6th of Aug. which was then appointed as an anniverſary day of thankſgiving by the city, and is ſtill obſerv'd as ſuch, a ſermon being preach'd on the occaſion by the may's. chaplain—K. Ch. Iſt's. q. to whom this city gave ſhelter in the civ. wars, was here delivered of Henrietta, afterwards dſs. of Orleans, whoſe pict. is in the Guild-hall, as is alſo gen. Monk's.—Here was a garriſon for k. Ch. I. which was forced at laſt to ſurrender to ld. Fairfax upon articles, whereby the pſs. were left entirely to the k's. diſpoſal—It had the honour of giving birth to ſir Tho. Bodley, founder of that illuſtrious lib. at Oxford, and to the late ld. chan. King—The liſt of members ret. for this city to pt. began 23d Ed. I.

SHILLINGFORD.

Was in a fam. of that name fr. Hen. I. to Hen. VII. when it was ſold to ſir Wm. Huddesfield, one of his judges, whoſe dr. carried it in marr. to ſir Ant. Printz, who ſold it to John Southcote, eſq.

CHUDLEIGH.

The bps. of Exeter had a ſumptuous ſeat here bef. the ref. it being built by one of them in the r. of Ed. III.—And during their reſidence here they purchas'd it a mt. on S.

ASHBURTON.

Is an anc. bor. by preſcription, gov. by a portreve, choſen yearly at the court

court leet and baron of Rich. Duke, and Roger Tuckfield, eſq; lds. of the manor, and he is the returning officer of the mrs. to pt.—The election having been for many years diſcontinued, was reſtored by the intereſt of ſr John Northcote of this co. bart. ſoon after the reſtoration—This is one of the 4 ſtannary ts. of Devon, and is remarkable for its mines of tin and copper, and a mf. of ſerge—The mt. on Tu. which was obtained by Mr. Ford in 1672, is only for wool and yarn, and that on S. is for proviſions. —It ſtands on the r. Dart.—Tho' the manor bel. ancy. to the ſee of Exeter, 'tis ſuppoſed to have bel. to the cr. ever ſince the 3d Hen. IV. and it appears, that when k. Ja. I. created his ſon Ch. pr. of Wales, he gave him with other lands this manor—But k. Ch. II. gave it to ſir Robert Parkhurſt, and the lord Sands, e. of Feverſham, who afterwards alienated it, the one having ſold his part to ſir John Stawell, whoſe ſon's executors again ſold it to the truſtees of Roger Tuckfield, eſq;—The other being purchaſed by Rich. Duke of Otterton, eſq;—It has a ch. more like a collegiate than a parochial one—And a chap. which was ancy. a chantry—The latter is us'd for a ſc. as well as the pa. meetings, and for the election of its members of parliament.

PLYMOUTH.

Stands bet. the Plym and Tamar, juſt bef. their influx into the Brit. chan. and from a meer fiſh t. is become the biggeſt in the co. cont. near as many ſouls as Exeter, and is one of the ch. magaz. in the km. owing to its port, or rather its harbour, the ſafeſt in England, and capable of cont. 1000 ſail. Is defended by ſev. forts, mounted with near 300 guns, particularly by a royal citadel erected in the r. of Ch. II. oppoſite to St. Nicholas's iſland, which is within the circuit of its walls (that is at leaſt 2 acres) cont. a large ſtore-hs. and 5 regular baſtions—About 2 m. up the mouth of the Tamar (which inlet of the ſea is called Ham-Ooze, as the mouth of the other is Catwater, and commanded by the caſtle on St. Nicholas's iſland) are 2 docks, bt. in the r. of Wm. III. are wet, the others dry, with a baſon of 200 feet ſq. before it, which has all conveniencies for building or repairing ſhips, is hewn out of a mine of ſlate, and lined with Portland ſtone.—This t. has a good pilchard fiſhing, drives a conſiderable trade to the Streights and W. Indies—Has a cuſtom-hs. and 2 chs. which, tho' there are ſev. meeting hſs. have each ſo large a cure of ſouls, that the pariſh clerks were till very lately in deacon's orders, to enable them to perform all the ſacerdotal duties —The choice of the lecturers, every 3 years, is veſted in the corp. which was conſtituted in the r. of Hen. VI. to conſiſt of a may. 12 ald. and 24 c. c. —The may. is elected by a jury of 36 perſons, choſen by 4 others, of whom the may. and ald. chuſe 2, and the c. c. the other 2.—Here is alſo a rec. high ſteward, and a t. cl.—The t. is div. into 4 parts—Is well ſupplied with water, which was firſt brought hither from a place 7 m. off at the coſt of ſir Francis Drake, who was born here—Mts. M. Th. and S.—The toll of the mts. and of the corn, yarn, &c. with the profits of the mill, which is very conſiderable, bel. to the corp. as do the revenues of the ſhambles, which are farmed out at 160 l. a year for the may's. kitchen—Here is a ch. ſc.—Four hoſps.—And a work-hs. in all which 100 poor children are cloathed, fed, and taught, and here are 2 printing hſs.—In the entrance of the bay lies the Edyſtone rock, which is covered at high water, and on which Mr. Winſtanly bt. a light hs. that was blown down in the terrible hurricane of Nov.

1703,

03, and himſelf and the others that were with him in it, never more heard —However another was erected in the room of it, by the company of the rinity hs. by an act of pt. 5 q. Anne—The French landed and brt. part the t. in the r. Ed. III. but were ſoon repulſed by Hugh Courtney e. of ev.—In the r. Hen. IV. the French landed here again and brt. 600 hſs. Part of it bel. form. to the priory of Plympton—And in the r. of Hen. I. the may. and commonalty contracted to pay it 41 l. a year—Bet. this t. nd the ſea is a hill called the Haw, which has a delightful plain on the top, aving a pleaſant proſpect all round it, and a curious compaſs for the uſe of ariners—The liſt of pt. men for this bor. form. div. into 2 parts, by the ames of Sutton Valtert and Sutton Prior, commences 26 Ed. I. and conti- ues to the 14 Ed. III. after which we find no return made for it, till 20 len. VI. when the privilege was renewed—It ſhould be obſerved that this made ſo obſtinate a reſiſtance in the civ. wars againſt the army of k. Ch. I. obliged it after many months ſiege to raiſe it; and that k. Ch. II. being hereby convinced of the gr. importance of this place, built a fort on the row of the hill called the Haw, which at once awes the t. and defends the arbour—Here is a ferry over the Tamar, called Crumwell, or Crimble aſſage.

EAST-LOW.

Is an ancient bor. by preſcr. made a corp. by charter of q. Eliz. conſiſt- g of 9 burgeſſes, one of whom is yearly choſen the may. a rec. ald. &c. nd the may. magiſtrates and freemen, who are about 68, chuſe the mrs. of t.—This being a manor of the dutchy of Cornwall was ſettled by king Vm. III. on lord Somers, and is now held by the corp. at the fee farm rent f 20 l. a year—Here is a poor battery of 4 guns, and a ſmall chap. which as much beautified by ſir Jonathan Trelawny, the late bp. of Winchester, whoſe family ſeat is near this place—The miniſter of St. Martin's, the mo- her ch. and burial place, is obliged to preach in it once in 3 weeks—The hief trade is fiſhing for pilchards—Mt. S.

WEST-LOW.

Call'd alſo Port-Pigham, is div. from the former by a ſt. br. of 15 arches ver the r. Low, from whence both ts. receive their name, as the r. does from he lowneſs of its current bet. its banks—The corp. by charter conſiſts of 12 urgeſſes, one of whom is annually choſen mayor, and with the other bur- geſſes has power to chuſe a ſteward—Its mrs. whom it has ſent to pt. ever ince 6 Ed. VI. are elected by the corp. and freemen, who are about 60— Here is a pretty little harbour; and there was a chap. of eaſe in the r. of Hen. VIII. which was afterwards converted into a t. hall—The t. lying in he pa. of Talland, the people go thither to ch.—The manor was originally n the fam. of Treverbin, from whom it deſcended to the Carminows and Courtneys, but was by Hen. VIII. united to the dutchy of Cornwall, and veſted in the corp. for 24 s. a year—Mt. S.—The river here navigable for veſſels of 100 tons.

FOWEY or FOY.

Has a commodious haven in the chan. is a pop. place, extending above a m. on the e. ſide of a r. of its own name—Has a fine large old ch.—And a gr. ſhare in the fiſhing trade, eſpecially pilchards.—It roſe ſo much formerly by naval wars and piracies, that in the r. of Edw. III. its ſhips refuſing to ſtrike when required as they ſail'd by Rye and Winchelſea, were attack'd by the

the ſhips of thoſe ports, but defeated them; whereupon they bore their arm mix'd with the arms of thoſe 2 Cinque ports, which gave riſe to the name the Gallants of Fowey—Mr. Carew ſays 60 ſail of tall ſhips once bel. this harbour, of which 47 were ſent to the ſiege of Calais—And we lear from Camden, that this t. quarter'd a part of the arms of every one of th Cinque ports with their own, intimating that they had at times triumphe over them all; and indeed once they were ſo powerful, that they took ſev of the Fr. men of war—In the r. Edw. III. they reſcued certain ſhips o Rye from diſtreſs, for which this t. was made a member of the Cinque por —Edw. IV. favour'd this t. ſo much, that when the Fr. threatened to com up the r. to burn it, he cauſed 2 towers, the ruins of which are yet viſible to be bt. at the pub. charge for its ſecurity:—but he was afterwards ſo diſ guſted with the inhabitants for falling upon the Fr. after a truce proclaim'd with Lewis XI. that he took away all their ſhips and naval ſtores, togethe with a chain croſs the r. bet. the 2 forts abovementioned, which was carrie to Dartmouth—'Tis ſaid they were ſo inſolent, that they cut off the ears o the k's purſuivants; for which ſome lives were forfeited, as well as eſtates— The corp. conſiſts of a may. rec. 8 ald. a t. cl. and 2 aſſiſtants—The Tre fryes have long had a manſion here—Mt. S.—Here are a fine old ch.—a fr ſc.—and an hoſp. the latter endow'd by Mr. Raſhleigh—The manor bel. to a neighbouring priory till the diſſ. when it was annex'd to the dutchy o Cornwall—but the toll of the mt. and fairs, and keyage of the harbour, are veſted in the corp. on the payment of a fee farm rent of about 40 s. to the dutchy—It does not appear to have ſents mrs. to pt. bef. 13 q. Eliz.—Here is a coinage for the tin, of which a gr. quantity is dug in the country to the N. and W. of it—The r. Foy or Foath is very broad and deep here, and was formerly navigable as high as Leſtwithiel.

TREWARDETH.

Is a bay in the Brit. chan. bet. 2 points of land to the W. of Foy haven, where, in the ſeaſon, is taken gr. ſtore of pilchards—At the head of this bay, within the flowing of the ſea, is a pool, whoſe water is freſh—In this pa. have been found Ro. urns—And there was once a Benedict. mon. found ed by Rob. de Cordinas, in the r. Rich. I. val. 123 l. 9 s. 3 d. by Dugd. 151 l. 16 s. 1 d. by Speed.

TREGONY.

Stands on the Fallo r. which is navig. to it by boats from Falmouth—was formerly gov. by a portreve, but incorp. by Ja. I. with a may. rec. and 7 cap. burgs.—The manor bel. to the anct. fam. of Boſcawen, to whom it came in the r. Ed. I. and had once on the top of a mount that call'd Pome roy caſtle, from its anct. lords the Pomeroys—Mt. S.—The may. is choſen on the Tu. after Michaelmas—and a court of record is kept here the firſt M. of every month—It made 2 returns to pt. in the r. Ed. I. but no more til the 5 of Eliz.—The mrs. are choſen by the corp. and the inhs. about 150 and return'd by the may.—Ch. mf. is ſerge.

MARKET-JEW.

Has a poor harbour in Mounts-bay, near St. Michael's mount.—Mt. Th —In the r. Hen. VIII. it was burnt by the French.

PENSANCE.

Was burnt in 1595 by the Spaniards, who with 4 galleys ſurprized this part of the coaſt, and ſet ſev. villages and farms on fire, but was ſoon re-

built,

ilt, made one of the coinage ts. and has now a conſiderable trade.—It s in the pa. of Madern, noted for its reſtorative ſpring, effectual in the re of lameneſs, as well as the cholic.—Is well bt. and pop. and has many ps bel. to it.—Mt. Th.—This part of the ſhore abounds ſo with lead, and copper ore, that the veins thereof appear on the utmoſt extent of nd at low water mark.

St. BURIEN.

Had a college of prebendaries in the r. of Wm. the Conq. and bel. formy the pope, but was ſeized into the k's hands by one of the Edwards, and an independent deanery including 3 pariſhes, from whoſe ſpiritual juriſdiction there is no appeal but directly to the king—and it is ſometimes held commendam by the bps. of Exeter.

SENAN.

Is the moſt weſtern part of the kingdom, and abounds with tin works—nd has Penros, a houſe which has long been a ſeat of the Jones's family.

OAD from LONDON to SOUTHAMPTON, commencing at Bagſhot in the Land's-end Road, p. 1.

SURREY.	Deſc. by Frail ch. r. 1 4	Ro. div. bear. l. — 2 5
agſhot ——— 29 0	Aſc. ag. 2 furl.	Over Longwood down
ver the heath	Croſs a rivulet —— 1 7	Morſted ch. cloſe l. 3 1
o. div. bear l. ——1 3	Holingborn ——— 0 3	Over the com.
rimley on a brk 33. 2 5	Free ſchool l. —— 0 7	Twyford — 68 5. 2 0
Vood br. & rivt. 0 3	*Alton* ——— 49 7. 0 2	Braimbridge hs. r. 1 0
Enter HAMPS.	Chawton l. ——— 1 6	High br. ov. Itchin r. 0 7
roſs Farnborough com.	Thro' a wood —— 0 3	Albrook hs. cloſe r. 0 5
d Angleſey's hs. l. 1 3	Aſc. a hill of 3 fur. 1 3	North Stoneham ib. 3 2
nter Farnham com. of 4	Road lies ſtreight— 1 5	Swaithland ——— 0 3
m & part of Surrey 4 5	Some hſs. both ſides 3 1	South Stoneham l. 0 2
arnham —— 40 5. 1 2	Bighton r. ——— 0 2	Borſtwood ——— 0 6
water mill l. — 2 0	Ro. goes thro' the wa. 0 2	St. Denys l. ——— 0 5
e-enter HAMPSH. 0 5	A gr. pond l. —— 1 0	Bittern l. ——— 0 4
paper mill l. — 0 2	St. br. over Alre r.	Croſs a rivulet —— 0 1
ver a ſmall aſc.	*Alresford* —— 59 6. 0 2	*Southampton* 78 1. 0 7
entley-green 45 0. 1 4	Croſs Sewer's water 1 1	

FRIMLEY.

Is in the pa. of Aſhe, to which it is a chap. of eaſe.—Is the manor and eat of Mr. Tichborne, whoſe fam. vault is in the chap. which was conſerated the beginning of laſt century.

FARNHAM.

Is a large populous t. on the Wey, ſup. to have its name from the fern which abounded here. It was given by the W. Sax. k. Ethelbald to the ee of Wincheſter, whoſe bps. have generally reſided in the caſtle here, in he ſummer time, ever ſince the reign of king Stephen, whoſe brother the hen biſhop firſt bought it—It was a magnif. ſtruct. with deep moats, ſtrong valls, and towers at proper diſtances, and a fine park; but 'tis much deay'd—Is govern'd by 12 maſters or burgeſſes (choſen annually) who act nder the bp. of Wincheſter, have the profits of the fairs and mts. and the aſſize

aſſize of bread and beer, and hold a court ev. 3 weeks, which has a pow of trying and determ. all actions und. 40 s.—From Mich. to Chriſtm. is good mt. for oats, and one of the greateſt wheat mts in England, eſpecial bet. All Sts. and Midſ. where 250 loads one day with another, nay ſome times 400 loads have been ſold in one day—The toll diſh was once reckon worth 200 l. a year, but it is much diminiſh'd ſince the people about Ch cheſter and Southampton began to ſend their meal to London by ſea—B this loſs is amply made up by the vaſt growth of hops, of which there a 3 or 400 acres plantation about this t.—But it is obſerv'd this has quite ſup planted the clothing trade, and thrown numbers of poor upon the pa. wh us'd to be employ'd in ſpinning, weaving, combing, &c.—The ch. was for merly but a chap. of eaſe to Waverley abbey—This t. ſent mrs. to pt. in th r. Ed. III. but never ſince—The magiſtrates have their priv. from the bp. o Wincheſter, to whom they pay an acknowledgment of 12 d. a year—Th mt. hs. was bt. by one Mr. Clark at his own charge—Mt. Th.—Has a fre ſc. and ch. ſc.—and a great mt. for Welſh hoſe—Here was a garriſon fo Ch. I. which was diſpoſſeſs'd by ſir Wm. Waller.

ALTON.

The manor of this t. bef. the ref. bel. to the mon. of Hide at Wincheſter and abounds with wood—Has a ch. ſc. for 40 boys and 20 girls—Mt. S.

ALRESFORD.

Is an ancient bor. on a little r. called Alre by Camden, but Itching i the maps, and by the country people—Is gov. by a bailiff and 8 burgeſſes— Its mt. on Th. is chiefly for ſheep—In 1610 this t. was burnt down by a fire which broke out in ſev. places, almoſt at the ſame time, and ſpared neithe mt. hs. nor ch. before which diſaſter there was not one almſman in the pa.— It has been twice burnt ſince, but is handſomely rebuilt—Part of a Ro. high way, that goes from this place to Alton, ſerves for the head to a gr. pond or rather a little lake near this t. in which are abundance of ſwans.

SOUTHAMPTON.

Is the co. t. bet. the Alre or Itching on the E. and the Teſe or Anton o the W. that here fall into that arm of the ſea called Southampton water, whic runs up to it for ſome miles, and is ſo deep, that ſhips of 500 tons have bee bt. here—Both rs. are navigable for ſome way up the country, from whence eſpecially the new for. vaſt qus. of timber are brought down, which lie o the ſhore ſometimes for a m. in length—This t. after being yielded to th Ro. by the Saxons, was taken and ſadly harraſs'd by the Danes in 980, an here it was that k. Canute, after he had become ſole monarch of England being flattered by his courtiers that he had the power to check the tide, i order to convince them of the contrary, ſeated himſelf, at low water, in hi regalibus, and commanded it not to touch his footſtool—but it did approach and wetting his royal robes obliged him to retreat, to the great mortificatio of his paraſites, and he would never ſuffer the crown to be placed on hi head more, but cauſed it to be ſet on Chriſt's ſtat. at Wincheſter—This t was then called Hantun—In the r. Ed. III. this old t. was plundered an burnt by the Fr. after they had ſlaughtered the men and raviſhed the wome —But another ſoon ſprung up in a more commodious ſituation, fortified wit double ditches, walls, watch-towers, and battlements, to which k. Rich III. added a ſtrong ca. on a high mount, for defence of its harbour—Th wall is formed of a very hard ſort of ſtone, reſembling thoſe little whit ſhells

lls, like honey-combs on the back of oysters—Here it was that k. Hen. mustered his army when he made his first expedition to France, and the f Cambridge, ld. Scroop, and Sir Thomas Gray, whom he caused to be eaded here, upon information that they intended to betray him, were ied in that called the chap. of God's hs. which is an hosp. that is one of princ. ornts. of the t. and was founded by Philippa, wife to Ed. III. for maintenance of poor men and women and scholars, with a warden—K. n. VII. also founded a mon.—Ch. V. emp. embarked here on board the glish fleet for Spain—And k. Phil. of Spain landed here, when he came marry q. Mary—There are some merchants who carry on the French and rt wine trades, but their greatest dealings are with Jersey and Guernsey K. Hen. VI. made this bor. (which had been incorp. by Hen. II. and k. hn) a co. of itself, so that it is independent of the ld. lieut. of the shire—here is a fort near the kay called the tower, which was erected by Hen. II. in 1542—The street is one of the broadest in England, and three-4ths a m. long, well paved, and ends at the kay, where ships of a consider-le burthen may ride—Has 5 chs. for the natives—One for the French, and chap. abovementioned—Accord. to its last charter gr. by k. Ch. I. the p. consists of a may. 9 justices, a sheriff, 2 bailiffs, and 24 c. c. and many burgesses—The may. is admiral of the liberties fr. South Sea castle that of Hurst—Has a free sc. founded by Ed. VI.—A ch. sc. which was ened 1713 and a subscription compleated of 80l. per ann. for 30 boys—ts. Tu. Th. and S.—At St. Mary's hamlet a little to the E. stood the old . t. called Clausentum; the ruins reached on one side as far as the haven, l on the other beyond the r. Itching; and the trenches of a castle half a in comp.—Sup. to have been one of the forts erected by the Ro. to keep the Saxons are still visible in St. Mary's field; and divers Roman coins ve been dug up here—The t. is supplied with good fresh water: con-ved in pipes from distant springs into 4 publick conduits—An assize of er and terminer is held here once in three years, the judge taking it in progress from Wincheſter to Sarum.

ROAD from SOUTHAMPTON to SALISBURY.

wo fu. fr. mt. place turn
short l.
a house r. —— 1 0
ver Rumsey com.
ross a small ri.—1 6
alf way oak; close r. 1 1
pton —— —— 1 1
nt. Austrey wood of
1 m. —— —— 0 3
nd a copse—— —— 1 0
oadland's hs.—— 1 3
Rumsey —— 8 1. 0 3
Cross Test r. at the end
Asc. a hill of 3 furl. 0 7
Bluck on the heath of
2 m. —— —— 1 0
By a post l. —— —— 0 5
Cross a riv. —— —— 3 4
Enter WILTS. 14 6. 0 5
Pasture on both sides
Cowsfield Green hss. 1 6
White parish 17 2. 0 6
By a house r.—— —— 1 5
Whaddon — 20 7. 2 0
Over Alderbury com.
Alderbury village— 1 2
Clarendon park r. ib.
Ld. Folkston's hs. l. 0 3
Cross a brook 24 0. 1 4
And 3 other rivulets
Also Bourn r. —— 0 6
Salisbury——25 1. 0 3

RUMSEY.

On the r. Tese or Test, which runs hence to Southn. bay—Is a pretty rge old t.—Gov. by a may. recr. 6 ald. and 12 burgs.—Much inhabited clothiers—Had a nunnery, of which k. Stephen's only dr. was abbess—

K. Ed. and his ſon Alfred were buried in the old ch. here, which is or wa very lately ſtanding—The new ch. is a noble pile arched with ſtone in for of a croſs—Sir Wm. Petty the gr. mn. was born here—Mt. S.

SALISBURY, ſee pa. 4.

ROAD from SOUTHAMPTON to WINCHESTER.

Itchin r. near ro. for 2 m.	The way winding about	Otterborn in bot. 9 5. 1
And a gr. hs. cloſe l. 6 3	A village and rivulet 1 4	St. Croſs —— —— 1
An aſc. of 5 furl. — 0 2	An aſc. of 2 furl. — 0 4	*Wincheſter* — 11 4. 0

St. CROSS.

Near Wincheſter, an hoſp. founded by W. Rufus for relieving diſtreſſe travellers with a manchet of bread and a pot of beer—Card. Beaufort b of Wincheſter, half brother of k. Hen. IV. endowed it with land wort 500 l. a year, for the maintenance of a maſter, 2 chaplains, 35 decaye gentlemen, and 3 women, but dying before the foundation was compleate Hen. VI. incorp. them, under a rector of their own, by the name of t new alms hſs. of noble poverty, and gave them a com. ſeal, and power purch. &c.—Since the civ. wars their N°. is reduced to 14—They wear bla gowns, go to prayer twice a day to the ch. which is built in the form of croſs; and have 2 hot meals a day, except in lent, when they have on bread and butter, or cheeſe, and 12 s. in money, to buy what other pro ſions they pleaſe—But there have been very few gentlemen admitted ſin the reſtoration, the generality being broken tradeſmen, put in at the ple ſure of the maſter, who lives very grand, his income being 800 l. a ye beſides that he is often a prebend of the cathedral of Wincheſter.

WINCHESTER, ſee pa. 17.

ROAD from LONDON to GOSPORT commencing at Alton in t Southampton Road, p. 13.

Alton —— — —— 49 7	Warnford —— —	*Farham* ——
Chawton ——	Exton —— ——	Brocas —— ——
Farringdon — ——	Stoke-Meon ——	Forten ——
Rotherfid com. ——	Droxford —— —	*Goſport*, not meaſure
W. Meon —— —	Wickham —— ——	ſup. ab. 30 m. fr. *Al*

WARNFORD.

To the N. E. of Bps. Waltham, near the ſource of a r. that runs b the for. of Waltham and Bere into the Hamble—By inſcriptions in the c it appears to have been founded by Wilfrid, and rebuilt by Adam de Port a man of gr. wealth in the time of the Normans.

WICKHAM.

On the r. Bere, not far fr. Bps. Waltham, was the manor and ſeat the Uvedals, of whom Nich. Uvedal was the patron of that gr. prelate call Wm. of Wickham, bec. he was born here of poor parents, viz. John a Sybil Long—The ſeat has been ſince in the fam. of the Howards, es. Carliſle, by mar. with ſir Wm. Uvedal's heireſs—Now bel. to ——— —

FARHA

FARHAM.

Is a pleaſant t. with a mt. on S.

GOSPORT.

In the pa. of Alverſtock, has a ferry over the mouth of the harbour to ortſmouth—Is a large t. and of gr. trade, eſpecially in time of war—he mouth of the harbour, which is not ſo broad here as the Thames is at Weſtminſter, is ſecured on this ſide by 4 forts, and a platform of above 20 annon, level with the water—Here is a noble hoſp. building for the cure f the ſick and wounded ſailors in the ſervice of the navy, which when ompleated will contain 2000 men, beſides proper apartments for the ſur-eons, nurſes, &c.—Has a ch. ſc.—Mts. Tu. Th. S.

ROAD from LONDON thro' WINCHESTER, to POOL in Dorſetſhire, commencing at Alresford in the Southampton road, p. 13.

lresford, Hants — 59 7	St. br. on Teſt r. at the end	*Leave New Foreſt*
ewer's br. & brk. 1 1	Aſc. a hill of 2 f. 1 0	Bonnor, cloſe r.—— 1 5
o. div. bear l. — 2 5	Ro. div. bear l.—— 0 2	*Ringwood* — 96 3. 1 0
Magdalen hs. near r. 2 2	Some hſs. cloſe r.— 1 0	Croſs 2 rivts. at the end
A deſc. of 2 furl.	Oux-br. brk. & village 1 2	A deſc. of 2 furl. — 2 1
Vincheſter 66 6. 0 2	*Enter New Foreſt* — 2 6	Palmer's br. on Avon r 2 3
n aſc. of 3 furl. — 1 0	Ragged row, cloſe r. 0 2	Preſton ch. 5 furl. r. 2 2
it, a village——— 1 6	Caſtle Malwood, on a	Long Ham———— 0 4
ome ſtraggling hſs. 1 7	hill———— 1 3	*Enter DORSETS.*
urſley —— 72 4. 1 1	Minſted 4 f. l. 87 3. 0 7	Ham br. & brk. ib.
y the lodge 2 f. r. 1 2	Deſc. a hill of 5 furl. 1 1	Knaſton———— 0 5
nfield ———— 1 4	Aſc. of 3 furl.—— 1 0	Thro' a village—— 1 0
pond cloſe r.—— 1 5	Thro' a wood, aſc. 3 f. 1 1	Kickford hs. near r. 4 1
umſey —— 78 5. 1 6	A croſs near l. 93 6. 3 1	*Pool*———— 110 4. 0 4

WINCHESTER.

Stands on the Itching, where it is join'd by another ſm. r.—Is in a bot urrounded by hills of chalk or whitiſh clay, and is ſup. to have been bt. 900 ears A. C.—We read in Ro. authors Cujacius and Pancirollus, that there ere looms here for weaving cloths for the Ro. emperors and their army, and or making ſails, linen, ſhrouds, &c. for their furniture.—Was a mon. in he infancy of chriſtianity is gen. agreed, and the old piece of flint wall, near he W. gate of the cath. is ſup. to be the rem. of it—On St. Cath. hill near he city appears to have been a camp, and on the ſide of the W. gate was a aſtle, where the W. Sax. ks. in whoſe time the city was ſack'd once or twice, re ſup. to have kept their courts—The co. hall in which the aſſizes are held s ſupported by marble pillars, and has a round table pretended to be above 200 years old, which has intelligible characters ſaid to be the names of the 4 kts. with whom k. Arthur uſed to carouſe at it—But Camden thinks the hole a fable, and that the table is of much later date—K. Ethelſtan gave his city the priv. of 6 mints for coinage of money—Fox ſays its ch. was rſt founded by Kingegulf a k. of the Mercians, whoſe ſon tranſlated the e of Dorcheſter hither, an. 663—And altho' the dioceſe of Sherburn was aken out of it by k. Ina, yet it became afterwards ſo rich, that when Ed. III. ould have preferr'd its bp. Edendon his favourite to the ſee of Cant. he re-

ſuſed

fuſed it, ſaying, that tho' Cant. was the higher rack, Wincheſter was the bet-
ter manger—This bp's ſucceſſor Wm. of Wickham having ſued his execrs.
for dilapidations, recover'd beſides money 1556 head of black cattle, 3876
weathers, 4717 ewes, 3521 lambs, and 127 ſwine, all which flock it ſeems
at that time bel. to the bp. of Wincheſter—Egbert was crown'd the firſt ſole
mon. of Engl. in this city—St. Swithin one of its bps. was tutor to that k's
ſon, and buried in the ch. yard of the cath.—In his time this city was de-
ſtroy'd by the Danes—Edw. the conf. was alſo crown'd in this city—and
Wm. the conq. ſometimes kept his court here—The empreſs Maud being
poſſeſſed of this city, was ſo cloſely beſieged in it by k. Stephen that ſhe
was glad to eſcape in a coffin, after having cauſed a report to be ſpread of
her death, but the city was plundered by the ſoldiers—Hen. II. held a pt.
here, where he was crown'd with his q.—K. John, in whoſe intereſt this
city ſtood firm during all his wars with the barons, reſided here—As did
alſo in 1209 that William duke of Saxony, from whom is deſcended the
houſe of Hanover—Hen. III. who in 1259 kept his Chriſtmas here, made
ſad havock of the temporalities of this ſee, bec. the monks choſe one Raleigh
their bp. inſtead of his wife's uncle—When the barons roſe againſt him, the
ca. here was ſeiz'd by Simon de Montford, the e. of Leiceſter's ſon, the city
taken, and all the Jews put to the ſword; but the ſaid e. being ſoon after
kill'd, the k. came and held a pt. here—Soon after the murder of Ed. II.
his uncle Edm. Plantagenet was beheaded at the ca. gate—Wm of Wick-
ham abovemention'd, being prime miniſter to Ed. III. as well as bp. of this
ſee, procured a charter from him for this city, whereby it was made a wool
ſtaple, and obtain'd many other privileges and immunities to be for ever ap-
pend. to this ſee, as particularly that its bps. ſhould be prelates of the order
of the garter, and chancellors to the abps. of Cant.—He bt. all the body of
the cath. weſtward from the choir, (where his ſtatue is placed in a nitch over
the gr. window) except only a ſmall part of it beg. by his predeceſſor; and
beſides divers other bounties, he beſtowed 20000 marks on the repair of hiſ
mended all the high-ways from hence to his palace in Southwark, built St.
Mary's college here near the palace to fit ſcholars for the unty. and New col-
lege in Oxford to finiſh them—He bt. ſev. free ſcs. and hoſps. both in Hamp-
ſhire and Surrey, which may be every where diſtinguiſhed by this motto to
his arms affix'd to the ſev. ſtructures, viz. *Manners makes the man*—He alſo
bt. Windſor caſtle for Ed. III. and to conclude the account of his magnifi-
cence, he erected a ſtately tomb of white marble richly gilt, 13 yrs. before
his death, in the body of the ch. where he lies interr'd—In 1393 Rich. II.
held a pt. here—and Hen. IV. was married here—In this city Hen. V. gave
audience to ambaſſadors that came to him from France to ſue for a peace,
but they did it in ſuch inſolent terms, that he ſoon after invaded their kin
and conquered it—Pr. Arthur, eldeſt ſon of Hen. VII. was born here—An
q. Mary was brought here to Philip of Spain—It was beſieged and take
in 1643 by the pt. army under ſir Wm. Waller—After which the bp's palace
was pulled down, to make money of the lead and other materials—But by
Morley, who had been in exile with Ch. II. laid out 2800 l. in building a
new one—Ch. II. bt. the ſhell that now rem. where the ca. ſtood—In dig
the found. a pavement of brick was found, with coins of Conſtantine the gr. &c
—K. Geo. I. made a preſent to the d. of Bolton of all the ſtone round the build
wrought and unwrought, that was not put up, as alſo the marble colum
intende

tended to ſup. the gr. ſtair caſe—The members which it has ſent to pt. ab
igine are choſen by the corp. and free burgs. (in numb. about 100) and
t. by the bailiff—The cath. was anciently called the old minſter or mon.
diſtinguiſh it from the new one, which being ſo near to it that they were
diſturbance to each other, the monks of the new minſter by licence of
en. I. bt. a fine large mon. at Hyde in the N. W. part of the city, which
as treacherouſly burnt down by the pr. Hen. of Blois, ſays Camden, by a
e, wherein a famous croſs was conſumed, the gift of Canute the Dane,
hich coſt him the yearly revenue of all England—For the bp. took from it
oo lb. wt. of ſilver, 30 marks wt. of gold, 3 crowns, with ſo many thrones
gold ſet with diamonds, which he put into his treaſury, and took enough
t of it to found and endow the hoſp. of St. Croſs, which is ſaid by miſtake
ſome to be founded above 200 years after by the card. de Beaufort, who
ly further endow'd it—The old minſter, now the cath. had, after the
ection of the monks at the diſſn. a new foundation of a dean and 12 preb.
In this cath. were buried ſev. of our Saxon ks. whoſe bones were collected
bp. Fox and put into 6 little gilded coffins, which he placed upon a wall
the S. ſide of the choir—Here is a font of black marble, erected in the
me of the Saxons—An altar piece, the gift of bp. Morley, which is by
uch the nobleſt in England, if not in all proteſtant countries, except the
comts. and ornt. to them, which is very trifling—And a choir ſaid to be
e longeſt in the km. it being not leſs than 136 ft.—Here lies the marble
ffin of Wm. Rufus, which being open'd by the ſoldiers in the civil wars,
ey found on his thumb a gold ring adorn'd with a ruby—Here were form.
pa. chs. of which only 6 rem.—It is half a mile long from E. to W. and
out a mile and half in comp. and ſurrounded almoſt with a flint wall and
gates, and ſuburbs leading to every one of them—The eſtabliſhment of
. Mary's col. abovementioned, appointed a warden, 70 ſcholars or ſtudents
grammar, 10 perpet. chaplains (now called fellows) 3 other chaplains, 3
erks, a ſchoolmaſter, uſher, an organiſt, and 16 choriſters, who with their
nants were to be tax free for ever—Over the door of the ſchool is a cu-
ous ſtatue of the founder made by Mr. Cibber—In the cath. ch. yard is a
ll. erected and endowed by bp. Morley 1672 for 10 miniſters widows—
here are 3 ch. ſc. one for 50 boys, another for 30 girls, and are maintain-
by a ſubſcription of 220l. a year, and the third is for teaching 250 boys
a private perſon's ch.—Near the E. gate is St. John's hoſp. in the hall
which the may. and bailiffs give their pub. entertainments—At one end
a picture of Ch. II. by ſir P. Lely—An infirmary was lately eſtab. here
vol. ſubſc. chiefly owing to the zeal and pains of Dr. Al. Clarke—Acc.
a char. of q. Eliz. the city is gov. by a may. high ſteward, rec. ald. (not
mited, out of whom are choſen 6 juſtices) 2 coroners, 2 bailiffs, 24 c. c.
t. cl. 4 conſtab. and 4 ſerj. at mace, who have a guild-hall, rebuilt not
any years ago; in the front of which is the ſtatue of q. Anne caſt in mixt
etal—Here are two courts of record, held on the mt. days, which are W.
d S.—The gr. Ro. high-way leads from this city to Alton—It is ſaid by
ollingſhed that the city of Wincheſter had form. the priv. of overſeeing
e ſovereign's kitchen and laundry at coronations, as that of London had
e care of the wine cellar

HURSLEY.

Where is an eſtate that formerly bel. to Henry Cromwell, eſq; grandſon to

Oliver, which tho' not more than 800 l. a year, is ſo overgrown with wood, that it can eaſily ſpare the cutting of 20000 l. worth of timber—Here is the ſeat of ſir Tho. Heathcote called Hurſley Lodge.

RUMSEY, ſee page 15.

RINGWOOD.

Near the Avon—Was in the Saxon times a place of eminence; and is now a large thriving t. full of good new br. hſs. where they deal pretty much in leather, ſtockings, druggets, and narrow cloth—Mt. W.—It was near this t. that the d. of Monmouth was taken by one Perkin, as he lay hid in a ditch covered with fern, in July 1685, after his defeat at Sedgmoor.

POOL.

So called from its being ſurrounded, except on the N. by Luxford lake—In the r. Ed. III. it twice ſent mrs. to pt. but afterwards we find no return for many years till Ed. IV.—When k. Hen. VI. disfranchiſed the port of Melcomb, he transferred that priv. to this place, and gave the may. leave to encloſe it with walls, which k. Ric. III. begun at the haven—By the reſort of ſhips hither, for want of a ſufficient depth of water at Wareham, it is become the moſt conſid. t. in the co. and tho' reckon'd in Haſler hund. is a co. independent of itſelf, and ſo not to be eſteemed in any ſhire or diviſion—The govt. is by a may. rec. ald. a ſheriff, coroner, t. cl. bailiffs, and c. c.—It is the arm of the ſea here, called Luxford lake, the tide ebbs and flows 4 times in 24 hours—Mt. M. and Th.—The hſs. which are about 400, are low, but moſt of them are of ſtone—Its ch. which is a roy. peculiar, whereof the corp. are patrons, is large, but low and dark, and above 200 years old—This being ancy. a hamlet of Canford, the manor was the k's demeſne—It has been granted by our monarchs to the Fitz-pains, the Mountacutes es. of Saliſbury, and other great families; but by k. Ch. II. the royalty was veſted in ſir John Webb—By a char. of q. Eliz. no man can be made free of the t. but by the election of the may. and ald. and 24 burgs.—That q. made it alſo a co. of itſelf, and to have a ſheriff, &c. with the priv. of trying malefactors, &c. within its own juriſdiction—But this the corp. does by procuring a commiſſion from the crown, otherwiſe the judges would come hither in their circuit from Saliſbury to Dorcheſter—The may. is eſcheator, of the mt. and admiral within the juriſdiction—Here is a large ware-houſe called the town cellar, for putting in merchants goods—Here are a cuſtom hs. and kay, and a t. hs. of ſtone—In the r. of q. Eliz. one Mr. Rogers, a wealthy citizen of London, left money to bd. alms-hſs, &c.—Has a ch. ſc.

ROAD from POOL in Dorſetſhire to LE or LYMINGTON in Hampſh.

Ro. part at the end bear r.	Ifford ——— 2 0	Sev. hſs on both ſides 1
A windmill 1 furl. r. 1 1	*Chriſt-Church* 10 2. 1 6	Over a rivulet —— 0
A ſm. aſc. and deſc. 1 0	Redford br. on Avon r. ib.	Evilton —— 20 0. 2
Another deſc. of 3 f. 2 4	Thro' a village of 3 f. 0 7	Efford on a rivulet—0
Croſs a brk. ——— 0 4	Croſs a rivulet —— 0 7	Woolſack inn cloſe r. 0
Enter HAMPS. ib.	Somerford on a brk. 2 6	Over a brk. ib.
An aſc. of 2 furl. — 1 3	Milton —— 15 2. 0 4	*Lemington* — 21 6. 0

CHRIST-CHURCH.

Is a large pop. bor. at the conflux of the Avon and Stour, and was then for

e anciently call'd Twinambourne—Here was a ca. bt. in the r. of Hen. I. which in the r. of Ed. IV. Tho. de Weſt, anceſtor of the ld. de la War, s governor—Here was alſo a collegiate ch. 1ſt bt. in the time of the Sax-, then call'd Trinity, and afterwards Chriſt-ch.—Is gov. by a may. ald. rec. liffs, and c. c. and here are officers employ'd to prevent ſmuggling—'Tis d to have its 1ſt grant and privileges in the r. of k. Stephen, from Rich. Ridvers, the 1ſt e. of Devon, whoſe portraiture is the t. ſeal—Its ch. mf. ſilk ſtockings and gloves—The r. Avon, which falls here into the ſea, s made navigable from Saliſbury about 1680—Mt. Monday.

L E M I N G T O N.

Is a ſmall but pop. ſea-port, on a hill that has a fine proſpect of the iſle Wight, in the narrow part of the ſtreight called the Needles, at the rance of the bay of Southampton—Its burgeſſes enjoy certain privileges nted them by thoſe of Southampton, in the r. of Ed. III.—It is a corp. preſcription, conſiſt. of a may. ald. and burgs. without limitation—The y. is choſen by the burgs. and ſworn at the court of the ld. of the manor, o is, or was lately, Tho. Bulkeley, eſq;—Great quantities of ſalt are de here, which is ſaid to exceed moſt in the kingdom, for preſerving h—And the ſouth parts of England are chiefly ſupplied with it from ce—The ſea comes up within a mile of the town—Here is a kay with tom-houſe officers and ſhip-wrights—Mt. S.

AD from LONDON to WEYMOUTH in Dorſetſhire, commencing at Baſingſtoke, in the Land's-End road, p. 1.

ingſtoke, Hants 48 o
div. bear l.
er a wood — 3 o
ham, 4 f. r. — 2 o
e way ſtill ſomewhat woody
deſc. of near 4 f. 5 o
mborn on a riv. 2 6
. thence 3 furl.
ton —— 61 7. 1 1
deſc. 4 f. and an aſc. f. —— ——5 3
other deſc. of 4 f. 1 o
ckbridge—69 o. o 6
ſs Teſt r. ib. —
aſc. and deſc. of 2 f. ach —— —— 1 o
oughton 73 o. 3 o
. a hill of near 3 f. o 3
deſc. of 4 furl. o 2
eſt Tytherly in a bot-om —— —— 1 7
ſt Dean —— 1 4
ter WILTSHIRE, ib.
aſc. of 3 f. — 3 4
Deſc. a hill of 4 f. 1 o
Dunketon, or Dounton, 84 1. 2 5
Croſs Avon r. ib. and ſev. hſs. on both ſides
An aſc. of 2 f. — 1 4
A well near l. — 5 5
A deſc. of 2 f. — o 1
Tipput — 91 5. o 2
Enter DORSETSH.
An aſc. of 1 f. and 2 deſc. 3 f. each —— — 1 o
Cranbourn —— 2 5
St. Giles's 2 f. l. — 1 2
Alhallows Wimbourn 1 o
Knolton 6 f. l. — o 7
Lower Guſſet 1 f. l. o 5
Mid. Guſſet —— o 7
Over a ſm. aſc. at the end
Up. Churchill near l. o 5
Chettle near r. —— o 5
An aſc. of 2 f. —— o 2
A deſc. of about 2 f. o 2
Another deſc. of 2 f. 1 2
Tarrant Monkton o 3
Croſs a riv. ib. and ſome ſm. aſc. and deſc.
Blandford— 107 o. 3 5
Paſs Stour r. at the end
A deſc. and aſc. of 5 f. each —— —— 2 3
Another aſc. of 4 and deſc. 6 f. —— 3 o
Aſc. a hill 3 f. — 2 o
Over 2 ſm. deſc.
Milford —— —— 1 5
A deſc. of 5 and aſc. of 3 f. —— —— 1 5
Deſc. thence again 3 f.
Piddle-Hinton 6 f. l. 1 4
Walterſtow —— o 3
Croſs Piddle r. ib. and aſc. 3 f. at the end
By a wood clo. r.— o 5
An aſc. of 2 f.—— 1 3
Croſs Froom r. to
Dorcheſter— 123 3. 1 7
Bet. Monketon ch. 2 f. r. and Herrington ch. 3 f. l. —— ——2 o

Paſs a rivulet, ib. —	The ro. reunited — 1 3	*Melcomb-Regis* — 0
Aſc. a hill of 3 f. — 0 2	Sev. hſs. on both ſides ib.	Thence over a wood. br.
A deſc. of 4 f. — 1 2	A ſweep well near l. 2 0	*Weymouth*— 132 0. 0
Ro. div. bear r.— 0 6	A windmill cloſe r. 0 3	

STOCKBRIDGE.

Is a bor. by preſcription—Is a poor place, and in 1693 had like to ha loſt its charter for bribery—Memorable is the ſtratagem of ſir Rich. Steel who carried his election for this bor. againſt a powerful oppoſition by t court party in the r of q. Anne—Having made an entertainment for t burgs. and their wives, at which he was very gay and facetious, he to a large apple, ſtuck it full of guineas, and declar'd it the prize of the m whoſe wife ſhould be firſt brought to bed after that day nine months—T merry offer of ſo golden an apple, was ſo well lik'd, eſpecially by the go women, that they would not let their huſbands reſt, till they voted for Richard, and he was accordingly return'd—Has been of eſpecial note wheel-wrights and carpenters—Mt. Th.—Houghton Downs in the neig bourhood are noted for horſe-races.

BROUGHTON.

Near the Wallops on the borders of Wiltſhire, has a rectory, which 500 l. a year, and is the ſeat of the revd. Mr. Robert Thiſtlethwaite.

DOWNTON, al. DONCKETON.

Is an anc. bor. by preſcription—Mt. F.—Is pleaſantly ſituated on Avon, and gov. by a may. choſen yearly, at the court-leet of ſir Jam Aſhe, ld. of the manor under the bp. of Wincheſter—This place was ſeat of that hero Beavois of Southampton.

BLANDFORD.

An anc. and now large flouriſhing bor. with a br. over the Stour- gives name to one of the 5 diviſions of the co.—Is gov. by 2 bailiffs, ch yearly out of the ald. or cap. burgs.—Has been twice burnt down by ac dent, 1ſt in the r. of q. Eliz. but was ſoon rebuilt—And the laſt time June the 4th, 1731, when the fire was ſo quick, that few of the peo ſav'd any of their goods, and the ſm. pox being rife here at the ſame ti many of the ſick were carried from the flames into the fields, where t died—It is however ſince rebuilt more beautifully—Its chief mf. form. band ſtrings, and afterwards ſtraw hats and bone lace, but now malt cloth—Mt. S.—Sent mrs. to pt. in the r. of Ed. I. and Ed. III. but ſince—The qr. ſeſſions for the co. is held here once a year.

DORCHESTER.

Is the ſhire t.—Was the moſt conſiderable ſtation of the Ro. in theſe p —Had 2 mints in the time of the Sax. and a caſtle which was demoli by the Danes—But after the Norm. conq. a new one was erected, of wh the greateſt of the barons uſed to be governors—Is bounded on the N. by Frome r. beyond which, are fine meadows and warm ſandy lands, and the S. W. are pleaſant chalky downs—Has 3 chs. a t. hall, ſhire-hall, the co. goal, with its chap.—'Tis a common ſaying here, that St. Pet ch. was founded by one Geoffrey Van, with his wife Anne, and his m Nan—But from a large ſeal, with all the marks of antiquity dug up her a garden, about 70 years ago, with this inſcription, Sigillum Galfredi Ann, it is ſuppos'd that the founder's true name was Anne—There are few

England better built and pav'd—Here was a dreadful fire, Auguſt 6, 13, which conſumed two of the chs. ſince rebuilt, and about 300 hſs. the damage of 200,000 l. yet not a ſoul periſhed in it—The toll of the s. and fairs is veſted in the corp. who hold the manor of the bor. at a e-farm rent fr. the crown—K. Ja. I. empower'd them to chuſe a rec.—nd by a chart. of k. Ch. I. they have a may. 2 bailiffs, 6 ald. and 6 cap. rgs. beſides whom, there is a govr. yearly choſe by 24 c. c whoſe office chiefly to look after the trade of the t.—Has a fr. ſc. and 3 alms-hſs.—he Ro. Ikening ſtr. which enters this place by the N. of Winterburn, at 7. gate, is plainly traced here, and the foundations of the Ro. wall appear ite round the t.—And tho' on the eaſt ſide a ſtreet is built on it, and the tch filled up, yet 'tis ſtill called the walls—The Ro. had an amphitheatre ar it, which is now called Mowmbury, and the terrace upon it is a noted ace of rendezvous, here being a fine proſpect of the t. and country.—It as one of the winter ſtations of the Ro. legions, and many Ro. coins have en dug up here, partic. k. Dor's money, call'd here Dorn-money—The izes and qr. ſeſſions, and elections of kts. of the ſhire are held here—There as a friary here form. and in its deanery are 45 pa.—'Tis ſaid not leſs an 600,000 ſheep are fed within 6 m. round the t.—Has ſent mrs. to pt. er ſince the original demand of burgeſſes in the r. of Ed. I.—Market W. d F.

MELCOMB-REGIS.

At the mouth of the r. Wey, by which it is parted from Weymouth, pears fr. the name, to have been anc. the k's demeſne, and fr. the re-rds, to have paid quit-rent to the crown, all along after k. Ed. I. till it s bought off by the inhs. bef. they united to Weymouth—It ſent mrs. pt. in the r. of Ed. I. bef. Weymouth had that priv.—It bel. then to the bey of Cerne, was afterwards part of his q's. dowry, and ſo flouriſh'd the r. of Ed. III. that it was by pt. appointed a ſtaple—But in the next the Fr. burnt it, and it was thereby rendered ſo deſolate a place, that the maining inhabitants pray'd and obtain'd a diſcharge fr. cuſtoms—On ac-unt of its quarrels with Weymouth in the r. of Hen. VI. its privileges as port were remov'd to Pool—But in that of qu. Eliz. they were reſtor'd to by act of pt. which was confirm'd in the next r. on condition that Mel-mb and Weymouth ſhould make but one corp. and enjoy their privileges common, and to this was owing the flouriſhing ſtate of both—In the 2 rs. t mentioned, a wooden br. with 17 arches was built from hence to Wey-outh, to which, as well as to its ch. the chief contributors were certain izens of London, and upon its decay, it was rebuilt ſome years ago at the pence of their repreſentatives, ſir Tho. Hardy, Will. Harvey, John Ward, d Reginald Marriot—Here is a good mt. place and t.-hall, to which the ayors of the corp. of Weymouth come to attend pub. buſineſs, as the inhs. gen. do to its ch. for pub. worſhip—The port, which gen. goes by the me of Weymouth, is ſaid to be the beſt frequented in the co. and is de-nded by Sandfort and Portland caſtles, bt. by Hen. VIII.—Mts for both are Tu. and F.—It is reckon'd bigger, more thriving and pop. than Wey-outh—Are both one corp. and bor. conſiſt. of a may. rec. 2 bail. an uncer-in numb. of ald. and cap. burgs.—Whoever has been a may. is ever after ald.—They ſend 4 burgeſſes to pt. that are elected by ſuch as have free-lds, whether they inhabit here or not, and the numb. of voters is near

700—Every elector as in Lond. has the privilege of voting for 4 perſons, who, when choſen, are return'd in two diſtinct indentures, as the burgeſſes of Weymouth, and the burgeſſes of Melcomb-regis.

WEYMOUTH.

On the r. Wey, which falling here into the ſea, div. this t. from Melcomb-regis—Leland ſays, the paſſage fr. one to the other was by a ferry-boat, manag'd not with oars, but a rope carried over the haven, and that Melcomb had a may. in his time—Some of the inh. go to Radipole ch. near Melcomb, others to Wyke-regis, the mother ch. a noted land and ſea-mark where they bury their dead—Here is a cuſtom-hs. and good kay—This place firſt ſent mrs. to pt. 12th Ed. II. after which, till united with Melcomb, it made but one return, viz. 19 of Ed. II.—This t. with Wyke and the iſle of Portland, was given by Ed. the conf. to the ch. of Winchester, but it afterwards came to the crown—It had in the memory of man a chapel, which ſtood on a hill ſo ſteep, that the aſcent up to it was by 60 ſteps, and overlook'd the t. and haven—But the rebels in 1641 converted it into a fort, from which they batter'd Melcomb-regis, and having reduced it, they demoliſh'd the chapel, and ſold the ſtones, as the anc. inh. report.

ROAD from LONDON to TRURO in Cornwall, commencing at Andover in the Land's-End road, p. 1.

Andover, Hants — 66 0
Leave the t. at —— 0 4
Roads part bear r.— 0 2
Croſs a rivulet —— 2 6
Monkton ——— 0 2
Awport ch. r. —— 2 2
Greatly ch. 2 f. l.— 0 5
The foot of an aſc. ib. r.
open way arab.&paſ.
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 2 6
Enter WILTS. ib.
Challerton in the bot. 0 3
Beacon, or Harrodon hill 12 f. ——— 2 3
Ames, or Amberſbury 80 4. 2 3
Enter Sal. pl. & aſc. 2 hills bet. 7 burrows 1 4
Stone-Henge 3 f. r. 1 3
Maiden Shawton, or Shruton — 86 4. 3 1
Bet. Madenton and Orcheſton ——— 0 4
Bet. a ridge of hills, both ſides ——— 8 3
Norton-Bovant l. — 2 0
Leave the plain
Boreham ——— 0 6
Warmiſter — 99 2. 1 1
A brk. beyond the t.
Samborn ——— 1 0
A deſc. of 4 f.—— 1 3
Croſs Sheer water r. near the head—— 0 5
Some hills l. ——— 0 1
The way enclos'd to MaidenBradly 106 2. 3 7
Enter SOMERSETS. 0 5
Yarnfield ——— 0 5
Grange-farm, cloſe r. 0 6
Kilmanton———0 7
Deſc. King-ſhuttle hill near 1 m. ——— 2 0
Bruham brk. and vil. 1 5
Over 2 hills——— 1 3
And a deſc. of 5 f. 0 3
Bruton on Brew r. 115 3. 0 7
Cole ——— 1 5
Croſs a ſt. br. & a brk.
A rivulet and ſm. aſc. 1 0
Amsford ——— 0 6
Cr. a brk. to Clanvil 0 3
Alford ——— 2 2
Lovington——— 0 7
Eaſt-Lidford——— 1 2
A quarry ——— 1
Weſton-Regis 126 2. 1
Ivy-thorn windmill 4
Deſc. a hill of 3 f.— 1
Watton windmill l. 0
Aſcot———133 6. 1
Aſc. Polton hill——1
On a cauſeway of 5 m.
Thro' Bloxley wood 0
Catſgate windmill— 1
Stolt windmill —— 0
Caſſington ch. & wind mill r. ——— 1
Knoll —— 140 1. 1
Croſs a brk. ——— 1
Horſey green r.
Sidney hs. ib. —— 0
Bridgewater on Parret r.——142 5. 0
Durlay on a brk. — 1
Faulty ——— 1
Ov. a brk. & aſc. of 4 f. 0
Enmore——— 0
A ſm. aſc.——— 0
Deſc. a hill of 1 m. 0
Park-Hern l.——— 1
Over Worledge com.
A deſc. of 6 f. —— 1

eſt-Bagboro —— 0 7
illet ———— 3 5
c. a hill of 4 f. ib.
rrow hs. r.
n eaſy deſc. —— 1 2
ot of Brunnam hill
f 1 m. ib.
hence way hilly & open
awlins's croſs —— 2 7
hro'Holwelſtade bot. 1 4
deſc. of 10 f.—— 1 3
eſom br. and brk. 1 2
ver an aſc.
ilcot ———— 0 5
own a hill
ilcot water, a brk. 0 4
ewn-mill cloſe r.— 0 4
ſt. br. ov. a brk. ib.
rumptonRegis ch. r.
ver ſev. aſc.
hro'Brumptonwood 2 2
eal-wood br. over
Ex r. ———— 0 7
eſc. a hill of 6 f. — 0 5
ulverton—169 4. 0 4
oſs Dunſbrook r. ib.
v. aſc. and deſc.
v. Alſhare down and
Whitmore com.
o. div. bear r. ——3 4
ter DEVONS.——0 3
n aſc. of 6 f. & a riv. 0 5
ver Smallacon com.
deſc. of 7 f. —— 0 7
urlsford water—— 1 4
ver Bormer com.
beech tree r. —— 2 2
eſc. a hill ——— 1 3
roadgate water — 0 4
uſh br. and mill — 1 2
otten hill———— 0 2
eſc. thence to a ſt. br.
over Monk r. —— 0 6
outh Molton 182 7. 0 1
t the end a deſc. of 4 f.
dder brook——— 1 2
o. part ib. bear r.
outhalla ———— 0 6
roſs Brench brk.— 0 7
Vood br. ov. Bray r. 0 3
l. by Philly ch. & hs. r. 0 3

Ov. Philly brk. an aſc.
A ſm. hill & deſc. of 4 f.
Honycot brk.———4 2
Lankey——192 0. 1 2
Newport— 193 0. 1 0
Barnſtaple—193 4. 0 4
Ov. a ſt. br. on Taw r.
An aſc. and deſc.
Rounſhill, a vil.——3 0
S. John's chap. in a val. 1 2
Aſc. a hill of 3 f. — 1 2
Newton Tracy —— 0 4
Alverdiſcot ch. cloſe l. 0 5
Croſs a brk. in a bot. 0 7
Some other brks. & hills
Torrington—204 4. 3 4
St. br. ov. Towridge r. ib.
Aſc. a hill
Little Torrington— 1 4
Rotheridge l.——— 2 2
Marton ———— 1 6
A woody deſc.
Kingsford brk —— 0 3
Hewiſh ch. l.——— 0 2
Stokeley hs. r. —— 1 2
Meſh———— 0 5
Deſc. a hill———— 1 0
St. br. ov. Towridge r. 0 3
Hatherly — 214 6. 0 7
Cr. a branch of Towr. r. ib.
Ro. div. bear r.
Aſc. a hill of 3 f.
A wood l. ———— 1 1
Croſs Keylock brk. 0 7
Ov. Northliew moor
Wood br. ov. Care r. 2 2
Thro' Stovert moor
Beworthy ch. 3 f. l. 2 4
Way open thro' paſt. to
Ivy ——— 227 2. 5 6
Doricary br. and brk. 3 2
A deſc. of 4 f. —— 2 5
New br. ov. Thames r. 0 4
Enter CORNWALL ib.
Warrington ch. r.
Aſc. a hill of 6 f. — 0 4
Newport, al. St. Stephen's —— 235 7. 1 6
Launceſton ib. l.
Ro. part, bear l.——1 0
Ov. S. Stephen's down

Blindwell rivt. & hs. 0 7
Egleſkerry———— 1 1
Treſmere ch. 2 f. l. 2 4
Treneglos ch. r. — 1 3
Over Kett's moor
Hall-drunkard inn—2 2
Treſoake, cloſe l. — 1 0
Croſs a brk. ib.
Davidſtow, cloſe r. 0 7
Cambleford on Camel r. ——— 250 4. 3 5
Tremagney ——— 1 3
Helſon in Trig —— 0 7
Knerrs's mill & brk. 1 3
St. Theath———— 0 1
Sev. hſs. on both ſides 0 6
Tregear———— 1 7
Peadogget———— 0 6
Treſonger hs. r.——1 3
St. Endullion 259 3. 0 3
Ro. div. turn r.——2 6
St. Minver ch. ib. l.
Ro. part again bear l. 0 5
Trediſſick———— 0 5
Enter a gr. ſand plain 0 3
Pedilly chap. l.—— 0 3
Ferry of 6 f. ov. Cam. r. 0 6
Padſtow — 265 5. 0 6
St. Merion ch. r. — 1 4
St. Tiſſy 4 f. l. —— 1 0
Trevilada hs. ib. — 0 6
Ro. div. ib. bear l.
Treviblin ———— 0 5
Ro. reunited ——— 1 1
Over a boggy down
Come to a lane & aſc. 1 7
A deſc. of 4 f. —— 0 6
A ſt. br. over a brk. 0 4
Aſc. 1 f.
S. Columb major 273 7. 0 1
Sir Jn St. David's hs. l. 0 7
Cr Nehely brk in a vale 0 6
And 3 other rivulets 0 6
Over ſev. aſc. & deſc. 0 4
St. Michael——4 2
An aſc. and deſc. — 1 6
Trutham hs. r.—— 1 3
St. Ern 2 f. l.——0 4
Deſc. a hill of 6 f.—2 5
Truro —— 288 0. 0 6

A M-

AMBERSBURY, or AMESBURY.

Had its name from the valiant Ambrosius Aurelius, who in the declensio of the Ro. empire assumed the govt. of Britain, and with the assistance o the valiant Arthur repelled all foreign invaders, but was at last killed in battle on Salisbury plain, and buried under Stone-henge—Here was a mon founded by Ambrosius for 300 monks, who were to pray for the souls of 27 noble Britons that were massacred here by the treachery of Hengist th Saxon—Here was also a stately nunnery built and endow'd by king Edgar wife, to attone for the murder of her son-in-law king Ed. III.—Q. Eleanor who had renounced all regal pomp, spent the latter part of her days in thi nunnery—And on Assumption-day in 1285, Mary the dr. of k. Ed. I. wa veil'd here, with 13 noblemen's drs.—Is remarkable for a little fish taken i the r. called a loch—A ch. sc. was erected and endow'd here, in 1715, fo 15 boys and as many girls—The d. of Queensbury has a noble seat here, an near it is dug the best kind of clay for tobacco pipes—Mt. F.—It suffere much by fire in 1751.

WARMISTER.

Stands on the Deveril, near the source of the Wyllibourne, and ha heretofore great privileges, with exemption from all tribute or tax—It onc bel. to the fam. of Mauduit—Ric. II. gave it to the elder Spenser—The it went to the fam. of Hungerford, and in the r. Ed. IV. it came by mar to ld. Hastings—But after that ld's execution in the r. Rich. III. it wa given to Howard duke of Norfolk the 1st e. of March of that fam.—Mt. S —There are camps on the downs on the e. side of the t. viz. Battlebury which fr. its double works is sup. to be Danish, and Scratchbury, which a square fortification with only a single trench—On the W. side of the t. i Clay hill, so high, that it is seen many miles round, is steep on every side with a hillock on the top.

MAIDEN-BRADLEY.

Here was a nunnery or hosp. endowed by the ld. of the manor Mans Bisset (who was sewer to k. Stephen) for sec. priests and leprous women and the ch. was given by one of his descendents to the mon. of Nutley i Buckinghamshire—In the r. of q. Mary this manor was purch. by sir Ed Seymour—Sir Henry Ludlow, sa. of the fam. col. Ludlow, had his sea here.

KILMINGTON.

Near Axminster, is a corruption for Kill-man-town, fr. the gr. slaughte made in the neighbouring field, to this day called King's field, where k Athelstane fought and defeated seven Danish princes.

BRUTON.

Is a well bt. pop. t. with a fair ch. and a fr. sc. founded by Ed. VI. an a noble alms hs. the ruins of an abbey—Its chief trade, serges, stocking malting, &c.—Has a st. br. over the r. Bru—The manor which was here tofore in the Mohun's fam. by a grant fr. Wm. the conq. was purch. no many years ago by sir John Meeres of Linc.—The site and demesne o its mon. was given by Hen. VIII. to sir Maurice Berkley, ancestor to th es. and barons of Berkley, whose fam. had been seated here for sev. ages from the r. Ed. II. and it is now the seat of ld. Berkley of Stratton, as i was lately of vt. Fitzharding—Mt. S.—With a spacious hall over the mt hs. where the qr. sess. are sometimes held for the east division of the co.

BRIDGE

BRIDGEWATER.

Was given after the conq. to one Walter a Norman, and in all the old arters, partic. k. John's, the firſt that made it a free bor. it is called rugge-Walter, or Walter's bor.—The ca. here was bt. in the r. of k. hn, by Wm. de Rivers, ld. of Bridgewater, who alſo founded the hoſp. ar the E. gate, which was a chantry to pray for the ſouls of k. Hen. II. ich. I. and k. John—He alſo made the kay called the haven, and beg. the br. over the r. Parret, which was finiſhed by the next ld. of the manor, ho. Trivet, a Corniſh man—Its char. from k. John, was confirmed by d. II. and III. and Ed. IV. and q. Eliz. or as ſome ſay Hen. IV. granted others, for changing the bailiffs to the may. who gov. it, together with a cr. 2 ald. who are juſtices of the peace, and 24 c. c.—They have alſo a cl. cl. of the mt. water bailiff, and 2 ſerj. at mace, and out of the c. c. e annually choſe 2 bailiffs, who have the ſame power as ſheriffs, and a re-iver who collects the t. rents and makes payments—The revenues, which onſiſt of the manor of the bor. the gr. and ſm. tythes, the manor of Eaſt tower in Dorſetſhire, &c. are valued at 10,000l. a year—Its freemen are ee in all the ports of England and Ireland, except Dublin and London—nd the ſheriff of the county cannot ſend any proceſs into this bor. it having een made a diſtinct co. by Hen. VIII.—Has a ſpacious t. hall—And a high roſs with a ciſtern over it, to which water is conveyed by an engine fr. a eighbouring brk. and carried fr. hence to moſt of the ſtreets—Its ch. has a ire, the 3d of the loftieſt in England—And here is a fine meeting hs. with n advanced ſeat for the may. and ald. who happen to be diſſenters—As alſo private academy for ſuch of their youth, as are intended for preachers—ere is a large fr. ſc. bel. to the chamber, and under it lodgings for the poor f the pa.—Alſo a neat alms hs. the gift of major Ingram of Weſtminſter, ho was a native of this t. but it is inhabited by the poor without endow-nent—In 1724 the d. of Chandos bt. a fine ſtr. with convenient warehouſes —Mts. Th. and S.—In a field called the Friary where St. Matthew's fair is ept, was a priory, which was diſſolved in the r. Hen. VIII.—K. Ja. I. ranted the ca. to ſir George Whitmore and Tho. Whitmore of London, ho purchaſed the ſite and lp. fr. the crown—Wm. Harvey, eſq; bought he ca. and manor in the r. Ch. I. who by a charter gave all the pariſhioners he ſame privileges as the burgeſſes—In the civ. wars it ſuſtained ſev. hot ieges—Was at firſt garriſoned for the pt. but at length reduced by the k's orces, who held it out for him till the war was almoſt at an end; but in 1653 it ſurrendered to Ol. Cromwell after it had ſuffered ſeverely by the iege, with a treaſure amounting to 100,000l. beſides cannon and military tores—The d. of Monmouth lodged in its ca. in 1685, was proclaimed k. here, and touched perſons for the evil—Ja. II. came the next year and odged in the ca. where he celebrated maſs—It ſtands 12 m. fr. the Start oint, where the Parret runs into the Briſtol channel, fr. whence a ſpring ide flows 22 ft. at the kay, and comes in with ſo much rage and roar, that t is called a boar—Ships of 200 tons may come to the kay.

ENMORE.

On a little r. that runs into the Parret, near Bridgewater, was form. the manor and ſeat of the Mallets, but went by mar. to John Wilmot earl of Rocheſter.

DUL-

DULVERTON.

On the bord. of Devonſhire, with a br. on the Dunſbrook near its fall into the Ex—Mt. S.—There are ſome lead mines near, but the ore hard and barren, and the lead that comes fr. it harder than that at Mendip-hills—Wm. Mountacute e. of Saliſbury formerly granted this manor, and indeed the whole hundred to the mon. of Taunton.

BARNSTAPLE.

On the r. Taw—The name is comp. of Bar, which in the Britiſh language is the mouth of a r. and ſtaple, which in the Sax. is a mart of trade—It had walls form. with a ca. the liberties of a city, and a haven—Is pleaſantly ſituated among hills, in the form of a ſemicircle, to which the r. is a dr. and has a ſt. br. over it of 16 arches—Is a mt. t. by char. of q. Mary, with 24 c. c. of whom 2 are ald. beſides a high ſteward, a recr. his deputy, &c.—Gives title to one of the 4 archdeaconries of the dioceſe of Exeter—Has 2 ch. ſc. and had form. ſev. popiſh chantries and religious hſs.—Q. Mary gave the manor of it to Tho. Marrow of Warwickſhire, whoſe ſon ſold it to the Chicheſters, the preſent owners—Has ſent burgs. to pt. ever ſince the 23 Ed. I.—Mt. W. and F.

TORRINGTON-GREAT.

Has a br. over the Towridge—Is gov. by a may. and ald. and 16 burgs. purſuant to its char. of q. Mary—Mt. S.—The petty ſeſſ. and other meetings are gen. held here by the gentlemen of the co.—Has 2 chs. one with a library, and to one of the ch. yards adjoins the manor hs. which with the lands bel. to it were ſettled on the parſon of the pa. and his ſucceſſors by Hen. VII's mother Margaret, counteſs of Richmond, who lived here, bec. of the diſt. at that time bet. the ch. and the parſonage hs.—Here are alms hſs. with right of com. for the poor—And a ch. ſc. for 32 boys—Are ſome rems. of a ca. that was in the S. part of the t.—A fire happened here July 1724 which brt. 80 hſs.—This t. from the conq. to the r. Ed. III. was a barony in the Fitz-Roberts fam.—Sent burgs. to pt. in the r. Ed. I. II. and III. but not ſince.

HATHERLY.

On a branch of the r. Towridge, near its conflux with the Ock—The manor did bel. to Taviſtock abbey, but gr. part of the waſte, now called the moor, was given to the inhs. and the reſt to Walter Medlande and his heirs—After the ref. was purch. by Rob. Aſcott—Mt. Tu.

NEWPORT.

In the pa. of St. Stephen's, near Launceſton, of which it is a ſuburb, was ſo called of late years, fr. a new gate bt. to it—The manor bel. once to St. Stephen's priory—K. Ch. II. gave it to ſir Wm. Morrice, in whoſe fam. it lately was, if not ſo at preſent—Has ſent mrs. to pt. ever ſince 6 Ed. VI. who are returned by 2 officers called vianders, that are choſen yearly at the ld's court.

HALL.

Over againſt Fowey—Was anciently the ſeat of the Fitzwilliams's, fr. whom it deſcended by the heireſs to the Mohuns, but was afterwards ſold to the Keckwich's, but is now Mr. Pitt's.

CAMELFORD.

Stands near the r. Camel, alias Alan—Is gov. by a may. 8 ald. a recr. and

d t. cl.—It was here that k. Arthur was born, and not far off was mortally unded by his nephew Mordred, who was killed on the ſpot—A bloody tle is ſaid to have been fought here in 823 bet. the Sax. and Brit.—Was cted a free bor. by Richard e. of Corn. k. of the Romans, who granted it mt. on F.—Began to ſend mrs. to pt. in the 6 Ed. VI.—The manor has n ancy. held of the dutchy of Corn.—But the t. which is very ſmall, bel. the pa. of Lanteglos about a m. off—Its char. of incorporation is ſaid to ve been granted by Ch. I.

PADSTOW.

Is a corp. at the mouth of the r. Camel, or Alan, in the Brit. chan.—t. S.—Here is a very ancient ſeat like a ca. of a fam. of the name of Priaux, bt. by the chief of it in the r. of q. Eliz.—Its hills produce tin, copr, and lead, which are carried to the ſea ſhore.

COLUMB-MAGNA.

A great pa. but a little t.—Mt. M. and Th.—Is called St. Columb, bec. ch. was conſecrated to St. Columba, and had 3 chantries—The juſtices the S. div. of the co. keep their ſeſſ. and hold a court here once in 3 weeks, all actions under 40 s.—This manor bel. to the Arundels of Llanhern, ny of whom lie buried here—Near it is a hill, with a rampart on the mmit, and a cauſey leading to it, which was an old Daniſh camp.

St. MICHAEL's.

Tho' one of the oldeſt bors. in the co. by preſcription, and of great note in Sax. time, is a mean hamlet to the pas. of Newland and St. Enidore—t is gov. by a portreve yearly choſen by a jury of the chief inhs. out of 6 chief tenants, called deputy lds. of the manor, bec. they hold lands in bor.—Here is no mt.—A court leet is held here twice a year—This place s formerly called Modiſhole, and afterwards Michael, gives name to the ichels, a fam. which had once great eſtates both here and in Dev. that now . to the Rolles's; ſo that it was ſainted by a vulgar error—The manor was ely, if not ſtill, in the family of the Arundels of Llanhern—Its liſt of s. beg. in the 6 Ed. VI.

TRURO.

Is a branch of the port of Falmouth, has the benefit of coining tin, and ld. ward. of the ſtannaries holds his pt. here—Chief trade is in ſhipping tin and copper ore, the latter of which abounds in the hills bet. this t. and Michael's, and is much improved ſince the copper mills erected near iſtol—Was incorp. in the r. of k. John, and ſince by q. Eliz. with a may. d burgs. and is now gov. by a may. 4 ald. (choſen out of 24 cap. burgs.) d a rec.—Its may. is alſo may. of Falmouth, and the kayage of goods len or unladen there bel. to this corp.—At the may's. election out of the . the maces are by command of the lds. of the manor delivered up to him their ſtewards, till 6 d. is paid for every hs. in t. by way of acknowledgent, and then they are returned to the corp.—It ſtands at the conflux of 2 that almoſt encompaſs it, and form a large wharf, with a commodious y for veſſels of about 100 tons—Has a large mt. houſe, and a great old ch. t inferior to any in the co. for its gothick building—Mt. W. and Fr.—Had mt. as early as Ed. I. and then began to ſend mrs. to pt. who are choſen the corp. and returned by the mayor.

ROAD from LONDON to HUNTSPILL in Somerſetſhire, commencing at Hounſlow in the Land's End ROAD, p. 1.

Hounſlow, Midd. — 12 0
Ro. div. bear r.
One mile heath — 1 0
2m. and 3 m. heaths ſuc.
Longford ——— 3 6
Paſs 4 branch. of Coln r. and croſs Coln itſelf to
Colnbrook —— 18 5. 1 7
Slough ——— 3 5
Wood br. ov. Tham. r. &
Enter BERKSHIRE 4 6
Maidenhead — 27 3. 0 3
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 2
Harehatch ——— 6 2
Twyford ——— 1 2
Reading —— 39 7. 4 6
Theal ——— 5 0
Woolhampton —— 4 3
Thatcham ——— 3 2
Croſs a brk. —— 2 1
Speinham-land 55 5. 1 0
Spein, *Newbury* — 0 7
Deſc. a hill bet. Craven-park & Wickh. heath 1 4
Honway hs. to the heath ——— 2 0
Roads part ——— 1 2
Left-hand road 61 2.
Croſs Kennet r. to Charnham-ſtreet in
Hungerford — 64 4. 3 2
Enter WILTSHIRE.
A brook ——— 2 4
By Froxfield —— 0 2
Enter Savernake for. 2 0
A ſteep aſc. ——— 2 5
Deſc. a hill ——— 0 7
Marlborough 73 4. 0 6
Repaſs Kennet & fall into right-hand ro. at 73 7. where united.
Right-hand road 61 2.
Enter WILTSHIRE 3 2
Chilton ——— 0 5
Croſs a brk. ——— 1 7
Ramſbury ——— 1 0
Ramſbury-place — 1 2
Over an aſc. and deſc.
Aſc. a hill ——— 2 2
Deſc. another —— 0 5
Middenhall ——— 0 4
Marlborough 75 1. 1 4
Deſc. hill by Fifield l. 3 2
A wood br. & brk. 0 5
Little Kennet 80 3. 1 3
Silbury-hill ——— 0 5
Beckington ——— 0 5
Roads div. bear r. — 0 5
Sev. aſc. and deſc.
Cheril r. ——— 2 6
Gumarvan bridge — 2 1
Calne —— 87 5. 0 4
Studley br. ——— 1 5
Aſc. a hill there
On the top the plow ro. to Chippenham
Studley ——— 0 6
Deſc. a ſtone cauſey 0 6
Chippenham — 93 3. 2 5
Deſc. a hill —— 5 1
Croſs a brk. to an aſc. 0 4
Wrexhall ch. r. — 1 3
Enter GLOUCEST. 1 0
Marſhfield — 102 5. 1 2
Cold-Aſton ——— 2 0
Tughill. deſc. —— 1 3
Aſc. a hill ——— 2 1
Barton hill ——— 2 3
Thro' King's-wood and the coal-pits
Dungeon-Croſs — 2 4
Briſtol —— 114 2. 1 2
Bedminſter ——— 1 1
A deſc. of 5 f. — 1 6
Dundrey 1 m. l. — 1 1
An aſc. of 6 f. —— 1 5
Over ſev. aſc. and deſc.
A deſc. of 1 m. 5 f. 3 4
Croſs Pery br.
Longford — 126 2. 2 7
A contin. ridge of hills l.
Axbridge — 132 2. 6 0
Croſe ——— 1 0
Lower Were —— 0 5
Eaſt-Brent r. —— 4 1
Croſs a brk. —— 1 7
Burnham in Brent marſh ——— 0 4
High br. ——— 1 4
Aſton ——— 0 2
Huntſpill — 143 2. 1 1

COLNBROOK.

Stands on 4 chan. of the Coln r. with a br. over each—Mt. W.—Has a ch. ſc.—And the chap. is ſtill in being, ſaid to have been found. by Ed. III. in which was a chantry.

SLOUGH.

A vill. almoſt full of inns, but none ſo well ſit. nor accommodated, as the Windmill and the Caſtle at Salt-hill, on a delightful aſcent without the t. having a fine proſpect of Windſor and Eton college.

MAIDENHEAD.

Has a wo. br. over the Thames—Was incorp. in the r. Ed. III. by the name of the Guild or Fraternity of the Brothers and Siſters of Maidenhithe. —And after the reſtn. by that of warden and burgs.—But Ja. II. incorp. it by

by the name of may. and ald. with liberty to chuſe a high ſteward.—So that the preſent magiſtracy conſiſts of a high ſtd. a may. a ſtd. and 10 ald. out of which latter 2 bridge-maſters are choſen ev. year—The may. and his predeceſſor, and the ſtewards, are juſtices—The may. is alſo cl. of the mt. and coroner, and is judge of the court, which he muſt hold once in 3 weeks—He likewiſe holds 2 ſeſſions in a year—Here is a goal both for debtors and felons—The t. ſtands partly in Bray and partly in Cookham.—And here is a chap. peculiar to the corp. founded by Mr. John Huſbands—The miniſter is choſen by the inhs. and not obliged to attend the bp's. viſitation—Here is an alm-hs erected in 1589, and endow'd with 40 l. a year by James Smith of Hammerſmith—It conſ. of 8 tenements for 8 poor men and their wives, and the truſtees are the Salters comp. in Lond.—Bef. the build. the bridge they uſed a ferry at that call'd Babham's end, 2 m. N. of it—The bridge is maintain'd by the corp. for which they are allow'd the tolls both over and under it, and the cr. gives 3 trees a year out of Windſor for. towards repairing it—The barge pier div. Berks from Bucks—Mt. W.

TWYFORD.

Near the conflux of the Th. with the Loddon, which runs at the W. end of the t. with a mill and 4 brs. over it—Here happen'd a ſkirmiſh in 1688 bet. a party of k. Ja. II. forces and the pr. of Orange's, in which the latter had the better—In this t. is a parcel of ground ſaid to be in the co. of Wilts.

READING.

Is the ſhire t. and in gr. meaſ. ſurrounded by the Th. which juſt by it receives the Kennet, which paſſes under 7 brs. in the t. and neighbourhood—It had anc. a ca. of which the Danes are ſaid to have been in poſſeſſ. when they drew a ditch bet. the Kennet and the Thames, and that they retreated hither after they had been routed by the Sax. k. Ethelwolf in the neighbourhood; but in 872 they quitted it to the Sax. who plund. and deſtroy'd the t. which they repeated in 1006—But it recover'd itſelf, and is ſaid to have been a bor. in the r. of W. the conq.—Its ca. having been a refuge for k. Stephen's party, k. Hen. II. demoliſh'd it—There had been a nun. near it, that had a park bel. to it, which k. Hen. I. pull'd down, and gave the land to a moſt magnif. abbey of flint ſt. which he founded near it, wherein pts. were form. held, and wherein it is ſaid the founder, his q. and his dr. Maud were interr'd—It is ſaid to have equall'd moſt of the abbeys in England for its ſtruct. and wealth; and its abbots ſat in the hs. of lds.—It was demol. ſoon after the ref. and its laſt abbot was drawn, hang'd and quarter'd, with 2 of his monks, for refuſing to ſurrender it—The gate-hs. of it is pretty entire, and there are ſome rem. of its thick walls—In the civ. wars the t. was taken in 10 days by the pt. forces, when k. Ch. I. had his qrs. at Oxford—Has at leaſt 8000 inhs. and 3 pa. chs. and 2 lar. meeting hſs. beſides the Quakers—An hoſp. was founded here by abp. Laud, deſcend. from a fam. of clothiers in this t. of which trade were form. 140, but of late years the chief mf. is malt—Some of their barges carry 1000 or 1200 qrs. at a time—A mf. of ſail-cloth was erected here by ſir Owen Buckingham, late ld. may. of Lond. who had his ſeat here, which by his death, and his ſon's alſo, dropt—But has been rev. by maj. Gower and others in Lond.—The corp. conſ. of a may. 12 ald. and as many burgs. who with the commonalty chooſe its mrs. of pt.—It was here that in 1688 began that alarm call'd the Iriſh cry, which ſpread thro' the whole km. almoſt in an inſtant, that the Iriſh were burning, plundering,

dering, and cutting of throats wherever they came; and ev. t. the rep. carr to, believed the t. it came from was in flames, and that their turn would b next; ſo that ev. place was up in arms to defend itſelf—A co. infirmary i erecting here—Its mt. is S.—On Cotſgrove hill juſt by it, a remark. bed o oyſter ſhells has been diſcov. of 5 or 6 acres in extent—The manor of this t was giv. by k. Ja. I. after the death of his q. to his ſon pr. Charles—But it i now ſaid to be veſted in its corp.—Ld. ch. juſt. Holt was born here—Her was an alms hs. for poor fiſhers, which in the r. of Hen. VII. was turn'd int a fr. ſc.

THATCHAM.

Was a manor of the Winchcombs, from whom it came by an intermar. t Hen. late vt. Bolingbroke—There is an old ſeat in this pa. call'd Chamber hs purch. not long ago fr. the Fuller's fam. by Mr. Lonſdale of the Tower—I has a chap. not 6 yds. long nor 5 broad.

SPEIN, or SPEINHAM-LAND.

On the Kennet, the former is ſup. by ſome to be the Spinæ of the Ro. ou of the ruins of which roſe the latter, where are 2 or 3 good inns—This alſo, which is gen. reckon'd part of Newbury, to which it extends, is a place o ſome antiquity, and was formerly a t. of conſiderable trade.

NEWBURY.

Roſe on the decay of Speinham-Land—Is fam. for 2 gr. battles bet. k. Ch. I and the pt. army, the 1ſt, Sept. 20, 1643, the 2d, Oct. 27, 1644—Both almo on the ſame ſpot of ground, and the king preſent at both—It made ſo muc broad cloth form. that in r. Hen. VIII. here flouriſh'd John Winſcomb com. call'd Jack of Newbury, one of the greateſt clothiers that ever was i Eng. he kept 100 looms in his hs. and in the exped. to Floddingfield again the Scots, march'd with 100 of his own men, all arm'd and cloth'd at hi own expence—He bt. all the W. part of the ch.—Alſo Mr. Kenric, the ſon o a clothier here, tho' afterw. a merch. in Lond. left 4000 l. to the t. as we as 7500 l. to Reading to encour. the wool. mf.—It makes a gr. qy. of ſhal loons and druggets, but not near ſo much br. cloth now as form.—It has large mt. pl. in which is the Guild-hall—Was incorp. by q. Eliz. and is go by a may. high ſtd. ald. &c.—Has a ch. ſc. for 40 boys—Mt. Th.—Fo ſays that at the neighbouring ſand-pits, ſev. were brt. for their relig. in th r. of q. Mary—The r. Kennet runs thro' this t.

Left-hand ROAD.

HUNGERFORD.

Stands in a mooriſh ſoil by the r. Kennet, and was form. call'd Ingleford Charnam ſtreet—The conſtab. of this t. is choſ. annually, is ld. of the ma which he holds immediately of the cr.—They have a horn here which mea about a qt. and appears by an inſcription to have been given by John Gaunt, together with a grant of the royal fiſh. in a part of the r. whi abounds with good trout and craw-fiſh.

FROXFIELD. Near.

Is an alms hs. well endow'd, was founded by Sarah dſs. dowager of S merſet, relict of the laſt d. of the elder branch of the Seymour fam. for widows, not having 20 l. a year to ſubſiſt on, one half the wid. of clergyme the other half laymen's wid. for whoſe maintenance ſhe deviſed ſev. manor meſſuages and farms, beſides above 2000 l. that ſhe left by her will for t build. and furnit. of this alms-hs. which cont. 30 ground-rooms, and

many chambers, one of each sort being allow'd to ev. wid. with a little garden—Here is a chap. for them, wherein the chaplain, whose stipend is 30 l. a year, is to read prayers ev. day, and to preach on Sunday—Besides the yearly pension in money, which is now abt. 8 guin. the wid. are allow'd a cloth gown, with a cert. qu. of wood ev. winter—And when the estates she has given to the alms-hs (many of which are now demised upon lease for lives) shall fall in and produce a clear income of more than 400 l. a year, she appointed additional lodgings to be bt. for 20 widows more.

SAVERNAKE-FOREST.

Bel. to the late e. of Ailsbury, and is almost the only privileg'd forest for hunting that is possessed by a subject—It is abt. 12 m. in comp. plentifully stock'd with large deer, and adorn'd with many delightful walks, and visto's cut thro' its woods and coppices, 8 of which visto's meet like the rays of a star in a point near the center of the for. where his ldp. intended an octagonal tower—The Esturmies were in the r. Hen. II. and long after, bailiffs and keepers of this forest.

Right-hand ROAD.

CHILTON.

Was a ldp. of the Poliots in the r. W. the conq.—In that of Ed. III. Gerrard Lisle died seized of it, and left it to his only dr. and heir, the wife of Tho. ld. Berkley, but after her death it pass'd to Rich. Beauchamp e. of Warwick, by his marriage with their only dr.—We find it after this in the hands of the Spensers.

RAMSBURY.

On the Kennet—Was in the Sax. time the see of a bp. united to Sherborn first, and then translated to Old Sarum—The manor bel. to Ed. VI.—Then to the d. of Somerset—And after his attainder to the e. of Pembroke, who bt. a fine hs. here—It is noted for excellent beer—Has or had a ch. sc.—Mr. Jones has a good hs. here.

MARLBOROUGH.

Near the source of the Kennet—At the foot of a chalky hill—Has its name from its chalky soil, which was form. call'd marle—Is sup. by some to have been a Ro. station—In 1267 a pt. was held in the ca. here, which made those laws call'd Marlborough Statutes—There are still some rem. of its ditch and walls—This is an anc. borough by prescript. with the name of burgs. only, has had sev. charters, and is now gov. by a may. 2 justices, 2 ald. 24 burgs. a t. cl. 2 bail. 2 serj. at mace, &c.—The t. consists chiefly of one gr. street with piazza's all along one side of it—2 pa. chs.—To the s. are some relicks of a priory, partic. the gate-hs.—The late ld. Hertford's seat here, form. that of the ld. protector the d. of Somerset, was the site of the Ro. castrum, the foundations of which have been disc. with Ro. coins—The ditch is still in some parts 20 ft. wide, and tow. the riv. without the garden-walls one angle of the castrum is very visible, with the rampart and ditch entire—The ro. going over the br. cuts it off fr. the present ca.—The mount at the W. end of the t. which was the keep, or main guard of the ca. converted into a spiral walk, with an octagon summer-hs. at the top—This t. has often suffer'd by fire, partic. in 1690, whereupon the pt. pass'd an act to prevent its hss. from being thatch'd—The ld. Bruce is or lately was ld. of the manor—Mt. W. and S.—Camden mentions an anc. cust. here, viz. that ev. freeman at his admission, gave to the may. a couple of grey-

hounds, 2 white capons, and a white bull— Has a ch. sc. erected in 1713 for 44 children.

LITTLE-KENNET.

Has a field in which are 3 gr. upright stones, vulgarly call'd the Devil's Coits, which Dr. Plot thinks were certain deities of the pagan Britons; they stand near the ro. from Shepherd's Shord to Marlborough—East-Kennet near the former, 4 ms. from Marlbor. near the source of the r. fr. whence it takes its name—Hard by is Silbury-hill, which is thought to be cast up by men's labour; and in the neighbourhood are sev. sorts of barrows, sup. to have been the burial place of soldiers.

CALNE.

Is a little pop. well bt. t. on a stony hill, near a sm. r. and was a palace of the W. Sax. ks.—Was made a bor. by R. e. of Cornwall, consists of 2 stewards chose yearly, and burgs. without limitation, and has sent mrs. to pt. ev. since 26 Ed. I. 1298—The ch. mf. is cloth—Mt. Tu.—Here was anc. a mon. and now a ch. sc.—In 977 a synod of the lds. sp. and temp. and the priests was held here, at which the k. was present, when the whole timber-frame of the room fell down at once, by which many of the priests were wounded and several kill'd—In Nov. 1725, there was such a hasty heavy rain here, that the whole t. was laid under water—The manor, prebend, and parsonage are held by leases for sev. lives from the d. and chapt. of Sarum—Ro. coins have been often dug up here.

STUDLEY.

Near Calne is supposed to have rose out of the ruins of a Ro. colony in its neighbourhood, where Ro. coins are often found.

CHIPPENHAM.

Has a br. of 16 arches ov. the Avon—Is a large pop. and well bt. t.—The seat of Alfred and other Sax. ks.—After the conq. it was the manor of the Hungerfords, as it was in the r. Hen. VIII. tho' given by Rich. III. to the d. of Norf.—Was an anct. bor. by prescript. but q. Mary granted it a charter, constituting it a corp. with a bail. and 12 burgs.—It has sent mrs. to pt. as long as any bor. and with as few intermiss.—Its ch. mf. is cloth—Mt. S.—One of the Hungerfords, who is sup. to have erected, or at least beautified the ch. bt. a chap. in which he founded a chantry by license of Hen. VI. which is to this day call'd Hungerford's chap.—A ch. sc. was open'd here in 1713 for 24 boys—The wardenship of Chippenham forest was form. given to lds. of the first rank.

MARSHFIELD.

Is a consid. clothing t. drives a good tr. in malt, and is fam. for cakes—Is gov. by a bail. has a large ch. with a well endow'd alms hs. and chap. to it for 8 poor people founded by Mr. ald. Crisp of Lond.— A ch. sc. maint. by the ld. of the manor—Mt. Tu.—The pa. is 16 m. in comp.—The manor bel. form. to Bath-abbey, then to that of Keynsham, but after the diss. it was given to sir Ant. Kingston, from whom it pass'd thro' sev. hands to the late John Herrington of Kelson in Somersetshire.

BRISTOL.

Is the 2d city in the Brit. domin. for trade, wealth, and number of inhs.—And tho' it lies in 2 co. yet before it was made a co. of itself, which was in the r. Ed. III. it was by the pt. rolls reckon. in Somerset.—On the Glocest. side stands the ca. which appears to have been bt. by Rob. e. of Glocester in the

the r. of k. Stephen, who beſieged it bef. it was quite finiſh'd, but could not take it, and was ſome years after commit. priſoner to it—It was alternately in the hands of the k. and pt. dur. the civ. wars; but was demol. by Cromw. and is now bt. into ſtreets—It was privileg'd with a may. in the r. Hen. III. beſides which the corp. now conſiſts of a rec. 12 ald. 2 ſheriffs and 42 c. c.—Beſides the cath. and 18 chs. there are 7 or 8 meeting-hſs. of proteſt. diſſenters, among whom the quakers are a conſid. body—The br. ov. the Avon is of ſtone of 4 arches wide and hſs. bt. on it—It has an exchange which was open'd Sept. 21, 1743—Here is one of the moſt commod. kays in Engl. for ſhipping and landing goods, lies along the r. Frome, and is half a m. in length—Its merchants were the firſt adventurers to the W. Indies—And abt. 26 years ago it was computed that it it empl. 2000 ſail of ſhips in trade to the ſev. parts of the world—Here are 15 glaſs-hſs.—The hot well which lies abt. a m. from the city down the Avon, is much frequented in July and Aug.—The rocks above the well call'd St. Vincent's, are the chief places for picking up the Briſtol ſtones—On the N. W. ſide of the city is Brandon-hill, where the laundreſſes dry their linen; for which purpoſe it is ſaid it was gr. to the city by q. Eliz. who alſo gave a charter whereby ev. man that marries the dr. of a citizen of Briſtol becomes free of the city—There are ſome conſid. mfs. of woollen ſtuffs carried on here, chiefly by the Fr. refugees—On the college-green ſtands the cath. and the ſtately high croſs, a fine Goth. ſtruct. with the effigies of ſev. ks. of Eng. all round it—There are 18 hoſp. beſides ch. ſcs. and a guildhall, and a very large council room—Its cuſtom-hs. ſtands on the ſide of that call'd Queen's-ſq. which is ador. with rows of trees that lead to an eq. ſtat. of k. W. III. in the center.—The hſs. are comp. at 13000 and the ſouls at 95000—Has about 14 gates, but its walls were razed in the r. of W. Rufus—Its circ. accord. to a ſurvey made in 1736 was on the Gloceſt. ſide 4 m. and half, and on the Somerſet ſide 2 m. and a half—Carts are not admit. into this city, ſo that the conſtant draught is by ſleds, which render the pavement exceed. ſlippery—During the fairs ſome of the neighbour. inns make 100 beds apiece for their gueſts.

BEDMINSTER.

Was for ſev. ſucceſſ. the eſtate of the lds. Berkley; one of whom founded an hermitage here and an hoſp.—In the r. H. VI. it was veſted in the ds. of Somerſet, but on the attainder of one of them in the r. Ed. IV. the k. gave it to his brother the d. of Gloceſter (afterw. Rich. III.) and ſo it paſs'd to the crown—It has a chap. bel. to the ch. of St. Mary Redcliff in Briſtol.

AXBRIDGE.

Is a bor. under Mendip-hills near the Chedder cliffs—And ſo call'd from the r. Axe, by which it is water'd abt. 7 m. from its mouth—Is gov. by a may. bail. rec. t. cl. &c.—The may. has 2 maces carried before him, one by a ſerj. and the other by a perſon appointed by the bail.—It form. ſent mrs. to pt.—The charters eſtab. its corp. were gr. by Hen. VIII. and q. Eliz. and confirm'd by Ja. I.—Has an alms hs. endow'd—Mt. Th.—Teazles as they call the thiſtles uſed in the woollen mf. are more cultivat. here than in any other part of England.

HUNTSPILL.

On the Parret, near its flux into the Severn—Is a royalty—The manor of Huntſpill-Verney lying in the ſev. pariſhes of Huntſpill, Powlet, Wollavington, Cuſſington and Calcot, near Bridgewater—Was the inheritance of the late Mr. Palmer mr. for Bridgewater.

ROAD from LONDON to WELLS in Somerſetſhire, commencing at Marlborough in the Huntſpill Road, p. 30.

Marlborough, Wilts 75 1
Manton —— 1 3
Clatford l. —— 0 6
Fifield l. —— 0 6
A wood. br. & brk. 1 0
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 1 0
Little-Kennet —— 0 3
Croſs a brk. —— 0 3
Silbury-hill —— 1 2
Ro. div. bear l. —— 0 2
Over the downs
Wanſworth or Devil's ditch —— 3 4
Aſc. 4 f. and deſc. 6 f.
Leave the downs — 2 6
Devizes —— 88 2.
Polſhed ch. r. —— 2 0
Brunam ch. l. —— 0 6
Croſs Somerton brk. 0 4
Sean —— 0 5
Baldam mill & brk. 1 6
Bond ch. r. —— 0 2
Brk. by Sinnenton r. 1 1
Helperton —— 2 1
Trowbridge 98 4. 1 1
At the end croſs Biſs r.
North-Bradley l. — 0 7
London br. and brk. 0 2
Over Trowl com.
Stovert hs. and mill 1 5
Enter SOMERSETS.
Croſs Froom r. — 0 6
Farley park 102 1. 0 1
Philips-Norton, mt. F. 1 4
Croſs a brk. —— 1 3
Falkland on a rivt. — 1 0
Heywood-farm —— 1 5
Babington ch. l. — 0 7
Kilmarſton —— 0 5
Charlton —— 0 7
Croſs brk. & Foſs-way 1 0
Chilcompton 112 2. 1 2
Over old Down heath
Enboro —— 2 2
Biniger ch. l. ov. Mendip down
A pond of 5 acres l.
Penſhill r. —— 3 3
A deſc. about 5 f. —— 5
Wells —— 119 7. 1 3

LITTLE-KENNET; ſee p. 34.

DEVIZES.

It is ſup. from Ro. coins, pots, urns, and other antiq. hereabouts to have been once inhabited by the Romans, and a number of little braſs ſtatues were found here under a Ro. brick in 1714, which were carried about the kingdom for a ſhew—Here was once a noble ca. ſaid to have been one of the ſtrongeſt in Engl. and the governm. of it was accepted by ſome of the prime nobility, as an honour—It was beſieged ſev. times in the civ. wars, but was taken and deſtr. at laſt by the pt. forces—Is a pretty pop. t. on high ground—Has 2 chs. beſides a chap. and a diſſent. meeting-hs.—The corp. by char. k. Ch. I. conſiſts of a may. rec. 11 maſters, and 36 c. c.—Its ch. mf. beſides malt is the woollen, eſpecially drugget—The inhs. value themſelves upon being tenants to the king, and for one of the beſt mts. in Eng. which is on Th.—Here is gr. ſcarcity of water, the buildings are old and moſt part timber, yet their model being good, they look tolerable—Has a very good ch. ſc.—A handſome ch. and ſteeple in the ſub. juſt without the t.—A rivt. riſes near the ca. which runs into the Avon, not far from Bromham.

TROWBRIDGE.

Had form. a ca. with 7 towers, and the es. of Saliſbury, ds. of Lancaſter, and es. of Hertford were lds. of it, but it has ſince bel. to the Seymours—The court of the dutchy of Lancaſter is for this co. kept here about Mich.—Has a ſtone br. over the r. Were—The ch. mf. is broad cloth, and for the moſt part of the fine ſort, mix'd with Span. wool, by which gr. eſtates have been got formerly.

FARLEY-PARK.

A manor forfeited by the Hungerfords, ſtands near Philips-Norton on the Frome-water—Not many years ago here was dug up a Ro. pavement of chequer work—It had a ca. which ſtood on a hill long ſince demoliſhed—This manor belongs now to Joſeph Houlton, eſq;

WILMARSTON.

On the N. W. ſide of Frome-Selwood, was form. a manor of the Hungerfords, and from whom it paſs'd by mar. to the ld. Haſtings—Has a ch. ſc. founded and liberally endow'd by the late rev. Mr. Hen. Shute of St. Andrew's Holb. London, it being his native place.

CHARLTON.

On the S. ſide of Keynſham bel. to Lacy e. of Lincoln, and Maurice ld. Berkley in the r. Hen. IV.—K. Hen. VIII. gr. the tithes of hay and corn of this pa. which bel. to the mon. of Keynſham to ſir Wm. Herbert, knt.

WELLS.

Is a little but clean city at the bottom of Mendip-hills—So call'd fr. the wells that ſpring up in all parts of it—Its ch. at firſt was a mon. bt. by Ina k. of the W. Sax. and in 905 was erected into an ep. ſee—The fine chap. in the bp's. palace, which was form. St. John Bapt. hoſp. was bt. by bp. Fitz-Jocelyn, who made ſuch repairs alſo to the cath. that it look'd like a new one, and is the ſame ſtately edifice that is now of above 500 years ſtanding. John de Villula renounced it, and removed it to Bath, but the conteſt bet. this ch. and that of Bath was afterw. compromiſed, and it was determ. that the bps. ſhould thereafter be ſtil'd bps. of Bath and Wells, and that the canons of each ſhould, on the vacancy of the ſee, appoint deputies to elect the bp. who was to be inſtall'd in both chs.—This was firſt made a bor. in the r. Hen. II. and the char. was ratified by k. John, and afterw. by q. Eliz. and tho' at firſt the ch. officer was only ſtiled maſter, yet bef. the r. of q. Eliz. this bor. was call'd a city, and its ch. magiſtrate a may.—And it is now gov. by a may. rec. 7 maſters or ald. and 16 gownſmen or c. c.—The W. front of the cath. is much admired by ſtrangers for its excellent imagery and carved ſtone-work, being one entire pile of ſtatues; tho' the taſte is a little too Gothick to pleaſe the critics in ſculpt.—The cloiſters to it are very ſpacious and fair—The chapter-hs. is circular, ſup. by a pillar in the middle—Has a ch. ſc. erected in 1714, for 20 boys and 20 girls—The t. hall ſtands over bp. Babwith's hoſp. which maintains 30 poor men and women—Here are ſev. other alms hſs.—The bp's. pal. is reckoned the handſomeſt of that denom. in the kingdom; it looks on the S. ſide like a ca. and is fortified with walls and a moat, and there is a well near it call'd St. Andrew's, one of the fineſt ſprings in England—This city ſent mrs. to pt. as early as Bath and Briſtol—It is only one pa. call'd St. Cuthbert's, 7 m. long and 4 m. br. cont. ſev. hamlets—The deanery is a fine hs.—And here are good hſs. for the prebends—The hſs. are abt. 600, and the ſouls 4000—The ch. mſs. are knitting of hoſe and bone-lace, but moſt of the poor women and child. are empl. in the former—Here is a handſome mt. hs. and t. hs. where the corp. meets, and where the judges hold their aſſizes, which are gen. in the ſummer, alternately with Taunton and Bridgewater—The little r. Welve runs at the back of the t.—All the ro. to it, except from Glaſtonbury, are very uneven and ſtony—Beſides the bp. and dean, there belong to this cath. 27 preb. 19 petty can. a præcentor, chancellor, and 3 arch-deac. viz. of Bath, Wells, and Taunton, which very few cath. in Eng. have beſides, thoſe with the proctors and other ſpirit. court men bring moſt cuſtom to this place, which is not very rich—The mſs. of pt. are choſen by the citizens, in N° about 500, being admitted freemen of the 7 companies incorp. of the city, and returned by the may.—Mt. W. and S.

ROAD from LONDON to BATH continued to WELLS in Somersetsh. commencing at Chippenham in the Huntspill Road, p. 30.

Chippenham, Wilts. 93 3
At the end of the t. ro. div. bear l.
Cotsham ch. & hall l. 3 5
Pickwick ——— 0 6
Asc. a hill of 3 f. — 2 2
Haselbury hs. r. and chap. of plaister l.
A desc. of 3 f. —— 0 3
Box ch. r. ——— 1 3
Desc. a hill of 4 f. — 0 5
Enter SOMERSETS. 1 0
Bathford ——— 0 3
St. br. over Avon r. 0 3
Batheaston ——— 0 6
Bathampton ch. l.
Walcot ——— 2 0
Bath —— 107 2. 0 3
St. br. over Avon r. 0 6
Witcomb ch. l.
Over 2 asc.
Betw. Oddown hs. and a coppice ——— 2 1
A smith's shop close r. 2 0
Bet. Dunkerton and Priston chs.
Tunley ——— 1 2
Over 2 sm. desc.
A st. br. and brk. — 1 6
A sm. asc.
Paulton ——— 1 2
Faringdon ch. r. — 1 2
A smith's shop l. — 0 2
Stone-Ashton ch. and hall l. ——— 1 3
Chuton under Mendip ——— 1 4
A smith's shop close r. 0 5
By the lead mines on Mendip-hill —— 0 3
Green-Oar hs. —— 1 3
Over the heath
A desc. of 9 f. —— 1 5
Wells —— 126 5. 1 7

CHAPEL of PLAISTER.

Near Box, had a hs. form. for entertainment of pilgrims who went to visit the shrines of saints, particularly Joseph of Arimathea's at Glastonbury.

BATHFORD.

On the other side of the Avon, was the manor of John ld. Molins, a favourite of Ed. III. whose posterity enjoy'd it sev. successions, till at length it passed by mar. of a female heir to the Hungerfords—In digging a room under ground in this pa. in the last cent. a pavement was found here all chequered,

BATHEASTON.

Under Lansdown hill, was in the r. Rich. II. the estate of sir Wm. Bryan, and passed by mar. of his dr. to sir Hen. Scroop—The parsonage which was appropriated to the abbey of Bath before the ref. was granted by Hen. VIII. to Christ ch. in Oxford.

BATH.

Was fam. in the Ro. time for its medicinal waters—In the k's. bath is the figure of k. Bladud, with an inscription under it, which says that he found out the use of these baths 300 years bef. Christ—'Tis so frequented by the sound for pleasure, as well as the sick for health, that in some seasons, especially when the place has been honoured with any of the royal family here have been at one time 8000 strangers—The springs were certainly fenced in by the Romans with a wall to sep. them from the common springs—And the tradition is very probable that they made subterranean canals to carry off the other waters, lest they should mix with these, for the t. and neighbourhood abound with cold springs, which in some places rise very near the hot ones—As this city lies in a valley surrounded with an amphitheatrical cir. of hills, the heat of its waters, and their milky detergent quality, are ascribed to a mixture of 2 different waters distilling from 2 of those hills, viz. Clarton-down and Lansdown; the former of which has springs that are sulphureous, or bituminous, mixed with nitre, and the latter such as are tinctured with iron ore; besides the adjacent country abounds with mines of coal

coals, which are agreed to be ſulph. and bituminous—Here is a br. and a ferry alſo over the Avon, and was by an act of pt. made navig. to Briſtol, by means of 6 locks—And a proj. is on foot for making it navig. alſo to Bradford, Melkſhom, Lacock and Chippenham—The walls of the t. which tho' ſlight, are almoſt entire, are thought to have been the work of the Ro.—Has 4 gates beſides a poſtern—The late d. of Chandos made great additions to its buildings—Without the walls is a ſtately ſquare called Queen's, and in the cent. of it is an obeliſk 70 ft. high, term. in a ſharp point like a ray of the ſun, ſet up in remembrance of the benefits conferred on this city by the pr. and pſs. of Wales in 1736, when they lodged in this ſquare—There is another near the abbey-ch. in what is called Orange-grove, in compliment to the pr. of Orange; they were both erected by Mr. Naſh—The ſtone of which the hſs. in Q's. ſq. are built, was dug out of the quarries upon Clarton-down, and brought from thence down a ſteep hill by a curious machine, by which means the ſtone came ſo cheap to the builders, that the fronts of the hſs. on the N. ſide of the ſq. coſt no more than 500 l. tho' it is above 200 ft. in extent, and enrich'd with col. and pilaſters of the Cor. order.—The t. hall over the mt. hs. ſtands on 21 ft. pillars—There are in it the pictures of the pr. and pſs. of Wales at the upper end, and round the ſaid hall hang the pict. of all the mrs. of the corp. drawn at the expence of the late gen. Wade, one of their repreſentatives in pt. whoſe picture is alſo put over the entrance—Here is alſo the effigies of the Brit. k. Coel, who is ſaid to have given the km. its 1ſt charter; and of Edgar, who was crown'd here—A gen. infirmary is juſt fin. a noble build. capable of receiving 150 patients—There is a grand parade on the S. ſide of the city by the Avon, finely paved, 200 yards in length, where the gentry walk—St. Peter's cath. here, which was the abbey, is ſup. to be on the ſpot where ſtood the temple of Minerva, the patroneſs of baths—Here are 3 other chs.—2 ch. ſc.—St. John's hoſp. founded by Fitz-Jocelyn, bp. of this ſee, for the poor ſick people; and there is a chap. bel. to it, bt. all of white free-ſtone—The chamber has ſev. anct. charters, but acts by that of q. Eliz.—The corp. conſiſts of a may. 8 ald. and 24 c. c.—Mt. W. and S.

ROAD from LONDON to St. DAVID's in WALES, commencing at Maidenhead in the Huntſpill Road, p. 30.

Maidenhead, Berks	27 3	Croſs Hunterton com. and Falk-hill		Shipton	2 4
Ro. div. bear r.	0 2	Paſs ov. 4 other deſc.	1 3	Kingſtone-Baptiſt	3 3
An aſc. and deſc.	3 0	Benſhington	2 7	Bet. Longworth r. and Puſay l.	2 5
Another hill	0 3	Shillingford	1 5	Buckland r.	1 1
By Hurley-place		*Dorcheſter on Tame r.*	49 0. 1 1	Faringdon	68 2. 3 5
Sev. aſc. and deſc.		Burcot	1 5	T. end. ro. div. bear r.	
Hen. upon Tham.	35 4. 4 4	Clifton	1 3	A deſc. of 4 f.	
A wood of 3 m. & half	1 0	By Cullam ch.	1 7	A like aſc.	2 1
An aſc. of 4 f. in the wood	1 0	Croſs a branch of the Thames	0 3	By the 2 m. ſtone	0 6
Nettlebed	40 2. 2 6	*Abingd. on Tham.*	55 0. 0 6	St. John's bridge over Thames	2 5
Deſc. 2 f. and aſc. 2 f.					
Nuffield ch. 2 f. l.	1 6				

Enter

Enter GLOCESTERS.
Lechlade — 74 2. 0 4
Fairford — 77 7. 3 5
At the end croſs Coln r. and leave the acute way on the l.
Barneſley — 83 5. 5 6
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 3 3
Croſs Perrot's br. over Churn r.
Aſc. 2 f. —— 1 0
A hill of 4 f. —— 3 1
The Greyhound-inn 0 6
Bet. Elſton & Brimsfield
Thro' a village — 3 6
Croſs Burlip-hill of 10 f.
Brockworth —— 3 1
Gloceſter — 101 6. 3 0
Thro' Alne Iſle
A ſt. br. 7 arches to Over vil. —— 1 3
By Mr. Cook's hs. and Hinam —— 1 5
A wooden bridge and brk. —— 2 5
Thro' Bird wood — 0 5
Ro. div. ib. bear r.
Huntley —— 1 3
Ro. reunited —— 1 2
Deſc. 3 f. to Long-Hope —— 1 0
Croſs a brk. —— 0 7
Aſc. a hill —— 0 2
Michael-Dean 113 5. 0 7
Abenhall ch. l. —— 1 1
A deſc. of 6 f. — 0 4
Another of 5 f. — 1 6
An aſc. of 4 f. — 1 3
Deſc. 5 f. by the coal-pits —— 2 5
Coverd — 121 6. 0 6
Stanton —— 2 2
Thence deſc. a hill of 4 f.
At the bot. *enter Monmouthſhire*
Another deſc. of 10 f. 1 2
Monmouth — 126 7. 1 5
Newport
Cardiff, Glamorganſh.
Cowbridge
Aberaven
Swanſey
Llanelthy, Carmarthenſh.
Kidwylye
Haverford-Weſt, Pembrokeſhire
St. David's

HENLEY.

Had a ſtone br. now a wooden one, over the Thames—It was anciently the lp. of the e. of Cornwall, afterwards ld. Hungerford's, and in the r. of Hen. VII. that of Ed. ld. Haſtings, by mar. of ld. Hungerford's dr.—It is a corp. gov. by a warden, burgs. &c.—Mt. Th.—Has 2 good fr. ſcs. beſides a ch. ſc. one a gram. ſc. founded by Ja. I. and another for teaching, clothing, and apprenticing ſev. poor children, by the lady Eliz. Periam, which is called the Blue-coat ſc.—An alms hs. was alſo bt. by Longland, bp. of Lincoln, which is gov. by the corp.—Here is a ſort of marchaſite, and a black flint, which if poliſh'd would ſerve as a touch-ſtone, it is uſed in making glaſs; and there is a ſort of ſand here which gives it a conſiſtency and body—Ro. coins have often been found in the mt. place—The Chiltern hills run in a ridge and ſep. this co. from Bucks.

NETTLEBED.

In this pa. is a ſpring never known to fail in the drieſt ſummer, which, tho' it may be reckoned in this part of the co. where no wells are to be found, yet the vulgar call it in deriſion Mother Hibblemeer, from the name of ſome old witch.

BENSHINGTON, or BENSON.

On the Thames, a little below its conjunction with the Iſis—Was form. the eſtate of the Hollands es. of Kent—The parſonage of its ch. which is a donative, was given by Hen. VIII. to his college of Chriſt ch. Oxford—In the neighbourhood was a royal palace form. a beautiful ſtructure, but now very much decayed by reaſon of its ſituation near boggy low grounds—The Ro. way caſt up between Alceſter and Wallingford, goes over the Thames here on the W. ſide of the ch. and is called by the inhabitants Medler's Bank.

DORCHESTER.

Has a br. over the Thames, and by the coins and medals often dug up in and near it, it was an ancient city of the Britons, and alſo a Ro. ſtation—

Was

Was the ſee of a bp near 500 years, till the r. of Wm the conq. it was tranſlated to Lincoln—Had once 5 ſtately chs tho' now but one, and is a ſm. vil. ince the loſs of the ſee, and turning the ro. to London another way—Had an bbey—On the S. W. ſide of the t. are 2 banks, with a trench bet. them, alled Dike hills.

A B I N G D O N.

Has its name from its ancient abbey (where in 1084 Wm the conq. kept is Eaſter)—Is gov. by a may. 2 bailiffs and 9 ald. purſuant to a charter of . Mary—Has 2 chs. an hoſp. for 6 poor men and as many wom. a free ſc. nd ch. ſc.—Its chief mf. is malt—Mt. M. and F.—The ſev. ſtreets center n a ſpacious area, in which ſtands its mt. hs. of moſt curious Aſhler work, ot inferior to any in Eng. being bt. on lofty pillars, with a large hall above , where they hold the aſſizes for the co. and tranſact all the buſineſs of the orp.

K I N G S T O N - B A G P U R - B A K E P U Z E - B A P T I S T, alias K I N G S T O N I N N.

Was given to St. John's coll. in Oxford by its founder ſir Tho. White ald. f London—Here was the ſeat of Mr. Bland, who married the heireſs of ettyplace; as alſo that of the late Mr. Hide.

F A R I N G D O N.

Stands not far from the Thames, where Robert e. of Gloceſter bt. a ca. which k. Stephen took and demol. and on the ſite thereof founded a priory—Has a large handſome church—Mt. Tu.—Gov. by a bailiff, &c.

L E C H L A D E.

On the borders of Oxf. and Berks—Had ancy a nunnery and priory of lack canons—In the r. of k. John the manor went by mar. from the Ferrers am. to Roger Mortimer—And in that of Hen III. it was in the crown—Here were not long ago the ſeats of Nicholas Harding, Tho. Coxeter, and Ro. Simons; and now that of ſir Fr. Bathurſt, whoſe anceſtors purch. both he t. and manor—In this pa. is Clay-hill—Mt. Tu.—Is ſup. to have been Ro. t. for a plain Ro. road runs from hence to Cirenceſter, and by dig. in meadow near it a few years ago, an old building was diſcovered, ſup. to e a Ro. bath; it was 50 feet long, 40 br. and 40 high, ſupported with 100 rick col. curiouſly inlaid with ſtones of divers colours of Teſſeriac work —The Lech, the Coln, the Churn, and the Iſis, which all riſe in the Cotſwold hills, join here in one full ſtream, and become one r. called the Thames, which begins here to be navigable, and barges take in butter and cheeſe and other goods at its kay for London.

F A I R F O R D.

Has its name from its old ford over the Coln (a little above its influx into he Thames) on which it has now 2 brs.—Medals and urns are often dug up here, and there are ſev. barrows in it, ſup. to have been rais'd over men lain in battle—The man. was purch. of Hen. VII. by John Fame a merch. of London, who having made prize of a ſhip bound for Rome wherein was a great quantity of fine painted glaſs, he brought both the glaſs and workmen into Engl. and bt. the ch. for the ſake of the glaſs, which he placed in it—There are 28 large windows in the ch. curiouſly painted with ſcripture hiſtory deſign'd by Albert Durer, and the colours are ſo lively, eſpecially in the drapery, and ſome of the figures are ſo well drawn, that ſir Ant. Vandyke affirm'd the pencil could not exceed them—The manor was ſold by the coheireſſes

coheireſſes of the laſt heir male of his fam. to ſir Henry Umpton and John Crake, who convey'd it to the Traceys, of whom it is purch. by Andrew Barker, eſq;—Mt. Th. which Mr. Andrew Barker obtain'd a grant of in 1672.

GLOCESTER.

Stands on a pleaſant hill, with hſs on every deſcent, is a clean well bt. t. with the Severn on one ſide, a branch of which brings up ſhips to it—Has a cath. and 5 pa. chs. and is well provided with hoſps. partic. an infirmary, &c.—Was a Ro. colony and gov. by a conſul—Forging of iron ſeems to have been its mf. ſo early as Wm the conq.—K. Hen. VIII. made it the ſee of a bp (with a dean and 6 prebs.) tho' Camden thinks it was in the time of the Britons—Its ca. which was erected in the time of Wm the conq. is very much decay'd; part of it is leas'd out by the crown, and the reſt ſerves for a priſon, one of the beſt in Engl.—In its cath. which is an ancient but magnificent fabrick, and has a tower reckon'd one of the neateſt and moſt curious pieces of architecture in Eng. are the tombs of Rob. d. of Normandy, ſon to Wm the conq.—and of Ed. II.—And there is a whiſpering place like that at St. Paul's London—In the chapter hs. Strongbow lies who conq. Ireland—It has beautiful cloiſters in the ſtile of thoſe of King's coll. Camb.—And there are 12 chapels in it, with the arms and monts. of ſev. great perſons—Ed. the conf. held a great aſſembly of his nobles in that part of the mon. now called the long work-hs.—K. John made it a bor. to be gov. by 2 bailiffs—Hen. III. who was crown'd here, made it a corp.—By its preſent char. from Ch. II. it is gov. by a ſteward, who is gen. a nobleman, a mayor, rec. 12 ald. out of whom the may. is choſen, a t. cl. 2 ſheriffs choſen yearly out of 26 c. c. a ſword bearer, and 4 ſerj. at mace—Here are 12 incorp. trading companies, whoſe maſters attend the may. on all public occaſions, with their ſtreamers, &c.—One of its ch. mſs. is pins—Has a ſt. br. over the r. with a kay, wharf and cuſtom hs. but moſt of its buſineſs is engroſs'd by Briſtol—K. Ed. I. held a pt. here in 1272, wherein ſome good laws were made, now called the ſtatutes of Gloceſter—He erected a gate on the S. ſide of the abbey, ſtill called by his name, tho' almoſt demoliſh'd in the civ. wars—K. Ric. II. alſo held a pt. here—And k. Ric. III. in conſideration of his having (before his acceſſion to the cr.) borne the title of d. of Gloceſter, added the 2 adjacent hſs of Dudſton and King's-Barton to it, gave it his ſword and cap of maintenance, and made it a co. by itſelf, by the name of the co. of the city of Gloceſter—But after the reſtn. the hſs were taken away by act of pt. and the walls pulled down, becauſe the city ſhut the gates againſt Ch. I. when he beſieged it in 1643, by which, tho' the ſiege was raiſed by the e. of Eſſex, it had ſuffered 20000 l. damage—Before that time it had 11 pa. chs. but 6 of them were then demoliſh'd—Here are abundance of croſſes and ſtatues of our kings, ſome of whom kept their Chriſtmas here—Has ſev. mt. hſs ſup. with pillars, and large rem. of mons. which were once ſo numerous that it gave occaſion to the monkiſh proverb, *As ſure as God is in Gloceſter*—Here is a barley mt. and a hall for the aſſizes called the Booth-hall—Under the br. is a water engine to ſupply the t.—Camden ſays that the famous Ro. way called Ermine-ſtreet, which begins at St. David's in Pembrokeſh. and reaches to Southampton, paſſes thro' this city—Mt. W. and S.—Has a ch. ſc. for above 80 children—The citizens have erected the ſtatue of q. Anne and k. George I. in one of the high ſtreets, both bigger than the life.

MON

MONMOUTH.

Is bet. the rs. Minny and Wye, over each of which is a br. and a third over the Frothy, which comes in juſt below the others—Is a large handſome t. and has been of note ever ſince the conq. when its ca. (now in ruins) was a ſtately edifice, and the rem. of its fortification ſhews it was very ſtrong—K. Hen. III. granted it large priv.—After whom it paſs'd to the hs. of Lancaſter—And Hen. IV. was born here, from whence he was ſtiled Henry of Monmouth—Was incorp. by Ch. I. and is gov. by 2 bailiffs, 15 c. c. and a t. cl.—It boaſts of being the birth place of Jeffery the fam. hiſtorian.—Mt. S.

NEWPORT.

On the S. W. ſide of Uſk r.—Is ſaid to be rais'd out of the ruins of Caerleon—Had form. a ſtrong ca. now demoliſhed—Mt. S.

CARDIFF.

Call'd Caer Didd, i. e. the city of Did, by the Welſh—Is ſeated on Tave r. in a rich and fertile ſoil—Is a large compact and well bt. t. having a ca. wall and 4 gates—Cont. 2 pas.—Is gov. by the conſtable of the ca. 12 ald. 12 burgs. &c.—Keeps ſev. courts—Sends a burg. to pt.—Here alſo are held the aſſizes and ſeſſions—Mt. W. and S.

COWBRIDGE.

On the rivulet Thaw—Is a good t. called Pont Van by the Welſh from its ſt. br.—Is gov. by a bailiff—The Eaſter ſeſſions of the peace are kept here—Mt. Tu.

ABERAVEN.

On Avon r. juſt at its conflux with the ſea—Is a bor. t. gov. by a portreve—Mt. diſcontinued.

SWANSEY.

On the Towy r. near its influx into the ſea—A large well bt. t.—Has the greateſt trade of any in the co. eſpecially for coal—The marq. of Worceſter is lord of the t.—Mt. W. and S.

LLANELTHY.

Drives a conſiderable trade in coal—Mt. Th.

KIDWYLYE.

On a creek near the ſea—Noted for its cloth trade and maritime affairs—Is gov. by a mayor—Mt. W. and S.

HAVERFORD-WEST.

Is a t. and co. of itſelf, on the ſide of a hill near Milford haven—Was form. fortified with a wall and ca. demoliſhed in the civ. wars, and is now a large and well bt. t. corp.—Has 3 pa. chs.—Sends a burg. to pt.—The aſſizes and co. goal are here—Is gov. by a mayor, ſheriff, c. c. juſtices of the peace, &c.—Mt. Tu. and S.

St. DAVID's.

Is an epiſc. ſee, tranſlated hither from Caerleon upon Uſk by St. David—Had in Auſtin's time 7 ſuffragans—Formerly was a city of good account, now a ſmall village within 1 m. of the ſea, whence from the cape is a proſpect to Ireland—The cath. and fr. ſc. are the only good buildings, the bp's palace and prebends hſs being much ruin'd—The walls are decay'd, the inhs few, and tho' it ſtill continues an epiſcopal ſee, has not the benefit of a mt.—Nor Landaff.

ROAD from GLOCESTER to HEREFORD.

Glocester	101 6	The ch. ib. near r.		Peterſtone	1 5
Croſs Severn r. & Alney		Aſc. thence 2 f.		Over Pitcher's com.	
iſle, alſo a ſt. br. of 7		Durley croſs	0 7	Sellek-Hentland ch.	5
arches and brk over	1 0	Over ſev. rivulets		f. r.	1 3
Some hſs and a mill	1 0	Lea-Line	2 0	Harod's end	1 1
Hinam ch. 4 f. r.	0 3	Lea on a brk. & aſc.	0 5	Harwood	1 3
A wooden br. & brk.	2 3	*Enter HEREFORDS.*	0 5	A pond at the end l.	
Thro' Bird wood	0 5	Weſton ch. 1 f. l.	1 6	Much birch	1 3
Over Huntley heath		Over a rivulet or two	1 2	A com. r.	
Huntley	1 1	*Roſs*	116 6. 0 3	Dew ch. 1 f. l.	2 5
Ro. div. at the end bear r.		St. br. 6 arch. ov. Wye r.		*Hereford*	129 5. 2 4
Croſs a rivt. in a bot.	1 1	Wilton	0 7		

ROSS.

Is a fine old t. with a good trade on the Wye r.—Was made a free bor. by Hen. III.—Is a pop. t.—Famous for cyder, and as noted in Camden's time for a mf. of iron wares—Has 2 ch. ſcs.—Mt. Th.—At the W. end is a fine br. cauſey, and there cannot be a pleaſanter country than the banks of the Wye bet. this t. and Monmouth.

HEREFORD.

The name imports, that it was the ford of the army, it hav. been for ſev. hund. years before the conq. the head qrs. of the Sax. as it was of the Eng. after it, who were ſtation'd there to awe the Welſh—Is one of the moſt anc. bpks in Engl. but ſuffered ſo much by the wars bet. the Saxons and Britons, that at the Norman invaſion it was almoſt in ruins—They rebuilt it, and erected a large ſtrong caſtle now in ruins, it having been defended by the empreſs Maud againſt king Stephen, who took it—And having ſuffered very much in the barons wars, in that bet. the houſes of York and Lancaſter, and in the civil wars, in which laſt it was taken and retaken ſev. times by the forces of king Ch. I. and the pt. and 2 of its chs alſo deſtroyed, ſo that it has only 4 beſides the cath.—Is about a mile and half in comp. but not very pop.—The hſs are old, and by reaſon of its low ſituation the ſtreets are dirty, it being encompaſs'd with rivers on all ſides but the E. and often annoy'd by the ſwell of the Wye on the S. ſide of it, over which it has a ſt. br.—Is gov. by a may. and 12 ald. high ſteward, dep. ſteward, rec. and t. cl. with 31 c. c. (among whom are reckoned the mayor and 5 ald. who are juſt. of the peace) a ſword bearer and 4 ſerjeants at mace—The trading companies have their diſtinct halls, laws, and privileges; but gloves and ſome other leathern wares are their only mf.—And here are held the aſſizes and qr. ſeſſions, county courts, &c.—The cath. which was built in 1050 and deſtroy'd by the Welſh in 1060, but rebt. in the reign of the conq. or as ſome ſay in that of Henry I. is a beautiful and magnificent ſtruct.—Mt. W. F. and S.—Here is an hoſp. founded in the r. of q. Eliz. and well end. for 12 poor people; and 2 ch. ſcs. one for 60 boys, the other for 40 girls—Here were form. 2 or 3 priories—On the other ſide of the Wye is a ſeat which bel. form. to the Bodenhams, and ſince to the heirs of Mr. Vanaker, which is one of the pleaſanteſt in all this part of the country, having a ſpacious park before it, and the river Wye behind it, and on each ſide verdant meadows and fruitful corn fields—Almoſt the only drink here

s cyder, which is both cheap and good, the very hedges in the country be-ng planted with apple trees.

ROAD from LONDON to ABERISTWITH in Wales.

Kenſingt. Gravelpits			5	0	Blechindon			2	7	Perſhore	102	2	0	1
Shepherd's Buſh			1	7	Ro. div. bear r.			2	2	St. br. and brk.			2	2
Acton			1	3	Ro. reunited			2	1	Stonton			2	4
Hanwell			3	1	By Wotton ch.			3	0	*Worceſter*	111	4.	4	4
Norcoat			1	4	Glimpton			1	3	Croſs Langhern r.			2	2
Hayes			3	0	Chequer Inn			1	4	Broadways village			3	6
Hillingdon			1	2	Enſton			3	5	W. br. over Temde r.			2	0
Oxbridge	18	1.	1	0	Ro. div. bear r.			3	1	*Enter Herefordſhire*			0	7
Croſs Coln r. *Ent. BUCKS.*					Chapel on the heath			0	6	Bromyard heath			2	5
Gerrard's Croſs			6	0	Deſc. a hill			1	2	St. br. over Froom r.			1	2
Beaconsfield	27	0.	2	7	Aſcend			0	7	Bramyard	124	3.	0	1
Loud-water			3	0	Ro. div. bear l.			1	0	Birdenbury			3	0
High Wiccomb	32	4.	2	4	Deſcend			2	1	Hockley			3	3
Weſt Wickham			2	0	Four ſhire ſt.	81	3.	2	1	Stein br. and brk.			1	3
Token ch.	39	0.	4	4	Ro. div. bear l.			0	1	Eaton			2	5
Tetſworth	44	6.	5	6	*Morton in Marſh*	83	2.	1	6	St. br. over Lug r.			0	2
Wheatley bridge			4	0	Aſc. Broadway-hill			1	4	*Leominſter*	135	5.	0	5
No. div.	49	4.	0	6	Burton on the hill			0	2	Eaſterton	142	4.	6	7
Left-hand road.					Croſs hand for direct.			3	4	*Enter Radnorſhire*	148	3.		
Wheatley			0	5	Deſc. Broadway-hill			0	7	*Preſtain*	148	4.	6	0
Shotover Hill			2	4	Broadway	90	4.	1	1	*Riadergowy*	170	3.	21	7
Oxford	55	1.	2	4	St. br. and brk.			3	1	*Ent. Cardiganſhire*	179	0.		
Right-hand road	49	4			Wickenford brk. *Enter Worceſterſh.*			2	6				8	5
Quarreys			1	3	Over Eveſholm vale					Llanbadern-Vaur	197	1.		
Forest Hill			0	7	Enter a lane			4	3				18	1
Canton St John			1	2	St. br. over Avon r.			1	3	*Aberiſtwith*	198	7.	1	6
Oxip	57	3.	4	3										

HILLINGDON, Great and Little.

Its ch. was formerly given to the abbey of Eveſham, and after to the ps. of Worceſter, and a vicarage was thereupon ordain'd and endowed, ano 1281. the collation of which was ſettled at that time on the biſhop of ond. as it has continued ever ſince—In this ch. lies buried John lord Strange, ho married Jaquetta ſiſter to q. Eliz. wife of king Edward I.

UXBRIDGE.

Is a hamlet of gr. Hillingdon, tho' independent as to itſelf, having two iliffs, two conſtables and four headboroughs.—Is fam. for the treaty in n. 1644 carried on bet. the commrs. of Ch. I. and the pt. then in arms gainſt each other—'Tis ſaid here was once a mon.—Henry earl of Lincoln ocured it a mt. on M. but it is chang'd into Th.—Was ancy. call'd Wex-idge, and ſometimes Oxbridge—Its ch. or rather chap. was bt. 26 Hen. VI. The r. Colne from Rickmanſworth ſalutes this t. with two ſtreams, full of outs and other fiſh, one of which runs to Cowley—And over the main eam that runs directly to the Thames is a ſt. br. that leads into Bucking-mſhire.

GER-

GERRARD's CROSS.

Near Chalfont, bet. Uxbridge and Amersham, is a seat of the d. of Portland —Whose ancestor bt. and endow'd a ch. sc. here, where 20 boys and 15 girls are taught and cloath'd, and two of the children put out apprentices every year.

BEACONSFIELD.

Is of note for being the birth-place of Mr Waller, stiled the English Tibullus, who had a great estate and seat here, which is still that of his descendant Edmond Waller, esq;

WICCOMB-CHIPPING, or High.

Is a large and fair t.—Had a may. in the reign of H. VI. and by a char. which Ja. I. renew'd, is govd. by a mayor, recr. 12 ald. 2 bailiffs, &c.—Had ancy. a mon. of black monks—Has a free gr. sch. and an alms house, maintain'd out of lands bel. to St John's hosp. in this t. but upon the dissn. were given by q. Eliz. to this use, together with those of a mon. call'd our Lady's Rents; all which are so improv'd, that in 1684 new alms houses were erected —On the r. Loddon, bet. this and Marlow, are many corn and some paper mills —The t. itself stands at the turning of the little r. Wick, that from hence cuts its way to the Thames — In Ed. the conf. time it belonged to the cr. and was held by his queen's tenants; but in the next reign, it was annex'd to the honour of Wallingford, and not long after reverted to the cr.—Camden calls it a bor. about the time of the conq. but Mr Brown Willis says, not till above 18 years after, and thinks it was made a free bor. by Hen. I. and first incorp. in the reign of Ed. IV.—In the reign Ed. III. this manor was devised by the cr. to the d. and canons of Windsor and their succeſſ. of whom the corp. now holds it, paying to that ch. a quit rent of 26l. a year.—Mt. Fr.—The toll of the mt. which bel. to the corp. was let by lease of 21 years for 130l. a year, besides 100l. fine.—Is div. into 4 wards. contains bet. 3 and 400 hss.—And the assizes for the co. are sometimes held here.—In July 1724, some workmen digging in an adjacent meadow, bel. to Lord Shelburn, discover'd a Ro. pavement of about 9 feet squ. with stones of various colours, wrought with exquisite art, but the biggest not broader than the square of a dye—The electors for mrs. are the corp. and free burgs. about 170, and the ret. officer the may.—Has sent mrs. to pt. ever since 28 Ed. I.

SHOTOVER FOREST.

The demesne is in the cr. and lies upon and about Shotover hills, on the E. and N. E. sides of Oxford—Is remarkable for large timber, for the best ochre in the world, for a sort of earth which takes grease out of clothes, and for a kind of tobacco pipe clay, excellent for the models of statues.—Dr Bancroft, bp. of Oxford, nephew to the apb. obtain'd this royalty of Shotover for his see.

OXFORD.

At the conflux of the Charwell and Isis, a little about the influx of the latter into Tame—Stands in a sweet air, a plentiful country and a fine plain—In the time of the anc. Britons, a colony of students came here from Creekelade in Wilts—But it suffer'd the com. ruin of ts. in the time of the Sax. and was only fam. for a mon. built here by St Frideswide, to which in the reign of Etheldred sev. Danes under sent. of death fled for refuge, and were burnt together with the hs. by the enraged Sax. but the penitent k. rebt. it —And in the 9th cent. k. Alfred restor'd the muses hither, and built 3 colleges [illegible]

gra

ram. learning, philoſophy and divinity.—The ſtudies of which were much nterrupted in the ſpace of a few years, 1ſt. by the deſtruction of this city by he Danes, in the r. of k. Ethelred, and then by the baniſhm. of the ſcholars y Harold.—However, it appears to have been a place of ſtudy at the time of he Norm. invaſion—W. the conq. ſuſpecting the Oxonians fidelity, built a aſtle on the W. ſide of the city, of which there ſtill rem. a ſq. tower, and a ofty mount, and is ſup. alſo to have ſurrounded the city with new walls. —In that ca. the empreſs Maud was beſieg'd by k. Steph. who took it after he had eſcap'd by night —In the r. of k. John the magiſtrates of the town, aving without trial hang'd up 3 innocent prieſts or ſcholars, for a murder ommitted by another, the reſt retir'd in great numbers to Reading, Saliſbury, Maidſtone, Cambridge, &c. by which the t. was ſo impoveriſh'd, that it ſent eputies to the pope's leg. at Weſtminſter, who begg'd pardon on their knees or their fault, and ſubmitted to pub. penance — Upon this the ſcholars, fter 5 years abſence, return'd hither and obtain'd new privileges —But in he r. of k. Hen. III. when it had firſt the name of an univerſity, and that he ſtudents here were 30000, they were excom. by the pope, for ſome rude- eſs to his leg. — In the r. Ed. III. the ſcholars dividing into the factions f northern and ſouthern men, an open rupture enſu'd, upon which the ormer retir'd to Stamford, and began to ſet up ſchools there, but in a ew years all feuds ſubſiding, they ret. hither, and ſtatutes were enacted, to rohibit profeſſors of learning at Stamford, to the prejudice of Oxford.— our cells of friars were alſo erected about this time in the ſuburbs, wherein louriſh'd many conſiderable ſcholars—In fine, this uny. is ſo anct. that as aris uny. was call'd the 1ſt. this was term'd the 2d. ſchool of the ch. and it now one of the moſt noble unys. in Europe, for its plentiful endowments nd convenient manſions and regulations for the education and accompliſh- ents of the ſtudents — It has 20 colleges endow'd with fellowſhips, ſcholar- hips, &c. and moſt of them enrich'd with libs. and other donations, and adorn'd ith fine chapels, gardens, groves, cloyſters, quadrangles, piazzas, ſtatues, ountains, &c.—And here are 5 halls, where moſt of the gentlem. live upon eir own expences.—Thoſe maintain'd by the revenues of the colleges are bout 1000, and the ſtudents which live at their own charge about 2000 —Here are 4 terms in the year for publick exerciſes—The magiſtrates of the ny are—I. The chanc. uſually a nobleman, choſen by the ſtudents for life. I. A high ſtewd. nam'd by the chanc. and approv'd by the uny. who is alſo r life, and to aſſiſt the chanc.—III. A vice-chanc. one always in orders, nd the head of a coll. who exerciſes the chanc's power, keeps the officers and udents to their duty, and chuſes 4 pro-vice-chancs. out of the heads of col- ges, to officiate in his abſence—IV. Two proctors, who are maſters of arts, hoſen yearly out of the ſeveral coll. in turn, to keep the peace, puniſh diſ- rders, overſee weights and meaſures, order ſcholaſtick exerciſes, and the dmiſſion to degrees.—V. A pub. orator, who writes letters by order of the onvocn. and harangues princes and other great men who viſit the uny.— I. A keeper of its archives—VII. A regiſter, who records all tranſactions f the convocn. &c.—VIII. Three eſq; beadles, with gilt ſilver maces, and 3 eomen beadles with plain ones, who attend the vice-chancr. in pub. execute is orders for apprehending delinquents, publiſh the courts of convocn. and onduct the preachers to ch. and the lecturers to ſchool.—IX. A verger, who n ſolemn occaſions walks with the beadles bef. the vice-chanc. and carries a

ſilver rod—The corp. conſiſts of a mayor, rec. high ſtd. 4 ald. 8 aſſiſtants, 2 bailiffs, a t. cl. 2 chamberlains, all that have ſerv'd the office of bailiffs and chambn. and 24 c. c.—The may. for the time being officiates at a coronat. in the buttery, and has for his fee a large gilt bowl and cover.—Was made a bp's ſee by k. Hen. VIII.—And has 13 pa. chs. beſides the cath. which has a dean, 8 can. 8 chap. 8 ſing. men, 8 choriſters, a teacher of muſic for them, and an organiſt.—The great bell call'd Tom, which was formerly in its ſteeple, hangs now in a ſtately tower, in the front of Chriſt ch. coll. gates, it weighs near 17000 pounds, it being above 7 feet diam. and near 6 feet high. —Is toll'd every night 101 ſtrokes, the number of ſtudents in the college, to give notice for ſhutting up all the gates of the colleges and halls— Theſe make above two thirds of the city, which is ſubject to the chancellor or vice-chanc. of the univerſity, in all affairs of moment, even relating to the t.—And the latter yearly adminſters an oath to the may. &c. to maintain the privileges of the uny.—Alſo, on the 10th. of Feb. the may. and 62 of the ch. citizens, ſolemnly pay each 1d. at St Mary's ch. in lieu of a great fine laid upon them in the r. of Ed. III. when 62 of the ſtudents were murdered by the citizens—This city, which has often been the ſeat of our kings and pts. in one of which held here, by reaſon of the plague at Lond. in 1665, the votes were firſt printed—The publ. build. of moſt note, beſides the colleges, are 1ſt. The ſchools, wherein exerciſes are perform'd for the ſeveral degrees, the publ. lectures read, &c.—It was chiefly rais'd at the expence of ſir Tho. Bodley, whoſe ſtat. is erected in it, and who furniſh'd a library here.—2d. The theatre, more magnif. than any thing of the like kind in the world, bt. by Sheldon, apb. of Cant. and directed by ſir Chriſt. Wren, at the expence of 15000 l.—3d. The muſæum, a neat building, the lower part a chymical laboratory, and the upper a repoſitory of rarities and Ro. antiquities, chiefly collected by Elias Aſhmole, and his father-in-law ſir Wm. Dugdale—4th. The Clarendon printing-houſe, the top of which is adorn'd by the 9 muſes, Homer, Virgil, and Thucydides, is a firm, ſtrong building, 115 ft. in length, beſides the porticos in the N. and S. fronts, of the Doric order—It was firſt founded in 1711, and bt. partly with the money accruing to the uny. from the profits of the copy of ld. Clarendon's hiſtory.—5th. The phyſ. gard. of 5 acres, wall'd round, with fine gates, one of which coſt 600 l.—Mt. W. and S.—The city and uny. ſend each 2 members to pt.— Has 5 or 6 ch. ſcs. in which are taught, cloth'd, &c. near 300 chn.—One for 54 boys was found-ed by the uny, another for 30 boys and girls by the t.—Without the t. are many ruins of forts, erected in the late civ. war.

I S L I P.

Is noted for the birth and baptiſm of Ed. the conf. who gave the manor to Weſtm. abbey—His font is ſtill in the poſſeſſion of a gent. at Nether-Rid-lington—Has a good mt. for ſheep, and ſome rem. of an ancient palace, ſaid to have been king Ethelred's—Has a ch. ſc.

B L E C H I N G D O N.

Is the ſeat of the e. of Angleſey, in whoſe grounds is dug a grey marble of which his lp. has ſev. chimney pieces and pavements, and of late tables, tomb-ſts. and mill-ſts. have been made of it for the oil-mills; but it is not fit for corn-mills, bec. in rainy weather it is apt to ſweat like other marble —There is a gr. deal of this ſtone uſed at the e. of Clarendon's at Colnbury, and the pillars of the colonade at St. John's college in Oxford are made of it.

ENSTON

ENSTON.

Near the river Glim, has famous water works contrived and begun by Mr. Buſhel, who was ſervant to lord Verulam, to which having added walks, a grove, &c. he there entertained k. Ch. I. and his q. who gave it the name of Henrietta—It was almoſt ruined in the civil wars, but Ed. Henry Lee e. of Litchfield coming to be lord of the manor, repair'd and improv'd the water works to admiration.

MORTON IN MARSH.

Near the Evenlode—The Ro. foſſe way paſſeth thro' it—The manor came to Weſtm. abbey in the r. Hen. III. but at the diſſ. it was given to the dean and chapter, who leas'd it out to Mr Batſon of Burton on the hill, to which its ch. is a chap. of eaſe—In the r. H. III. it had a mt. on Tu.—In the Lond. r. about 1 m. from hence, are the 4 ſhire ſtones, where the 4 co. of Gloceſter, Warwick, Oxford, and Worceſter, meet in a centre.

WORCESTER.

Has a ſt. br. over the Severn, that had a tower on it, which being ruinous was pull'd down —'Tis ſup. to have been one of the cities built by the Ro. for curbing the Britons, who dwelt beyond that r.—In 1041, it was plunder'd and burnt down by the Daniſh k. Hardicnute, who alſo put the inhs. to the ſword, bec. ſome of them had murder'd his tax gatherers — Soon after the r. of W. Rufus, it was brt. down again, as ſuſpected, by the Welſh—King Steph. beſieg'd, took and brt. it a 3d. time — In 1202 it was again deſtroy'd by fire —And it was plunder'd in 1651, after that fam. battle here, on the 3d of Sept. wherein k. Ch. II. was defeated by Cromwell, and narrowly eſcap'd being taken —Is gov. by a chart. of Oct. 2. 19 Ja. I. by a may. and 6 ald. who are juſtices of peace (that are choſen out of the 21 c. c.) a ſheriff, uſually choſen out of the ſame body (for 'tis a city and co. of itſelf, divided into 7 wards) and 48 aſſiſtants, out of which number are yearly elected the 2 chamberlains — They have alſo a recorder, t. cl. 2 coroners and a ſword bearer, 13 conſtables, and 4 ſerjeants at mace —It has ab origine, ſent mrs. to pt. who are elected by the citizens and freemen, in number above 2000, and return'd by the ſheriff —Has near 2000 hſs. it being reputed the ſixth biggeſt city in England — Is much larger than Gloceſter, but lies in a bottom — One part of it is inhabited by the Welſh — Its chief manufactures are broad cloth and gloves, eſpecially the former, in which it is incredible what numbers of people are employed here and hereabouts — The publick buildings make a grand appearance, particularly the guild-hall and the work-houſe, but the former, though large, is very old — Has three bad ſtatues of Charles I. Charles II. and q. Anne —Had formerly a caſtle, as alſo walls 1650 paces in comp. but both walls and caſtle are long ſince deſtroyed—The cath. is a large edifice, the exact model of that at Bruſſels, with an elegant choir of very curious workmanſhip 120 feet long, in the middle of which lies k. John bet. 2 bps. viz. Wulſtan and Oſwald his 2 ſaints, by whoſe neighbourhood he hoped for ſalvation—The whole length of the cath. is 394 ft. the breadth 78 ft. and the tower is 162 ft. high—Pr. Arthur, elder brother of Hen. VIII. lies interred here—And here is a very fine monument of the counteſs of Saliſbury, who dropt her garter as ſhe danced before king Ed. III. at Windſor; there are ſeveral angels cut about this tomb ſtrewing garters over it—Here are 12 pa. chs. 9 within the city and 3 without —The ſtreets are broad and well paved, of which the Fore-gate ſtreet is re-

markably regular and beautiful—Here is a noble hosp. in the building of which Robert Berkley of Spetchley laid out 2000 l. and endow'd it with 4000 l. for 12 poor men—There are 6 or 7 others in and about the city—And besides the king's sc. here founded by H. VIII. which has been famous for its masters and scholars, here is a grammar fr. sc. with 2 others for the same learning—And the lists mention 6 ch. scs. for 100 boys—Mt. M. W. F. and S. for hops—'Tis remarkable that the Severn, tho' gently rapid elsewhere, glides smoothly by this city—Here is a very good water house and kay, to which many ships come—Was erected into an episc. see by the Saxon king Ethelred in 679 — In the park above is a gr. work with 4 bastions, called the royal mount, from whence a vallum and ditch run both ways to encompass that side of the city—'Tis recorded that k. Hen. I. anno 1130, Hen. II. 1158, and k. John 1214, kept Christmas here—In this city the knights of St. John of Jerusalem had a mon. without the S. gate of the city in the London road now in possession of Mr. Wylde; 'tis a fine old timber house; and the hall roof'd with Irish oak, which makes one side of it, was built for the reception of pilgrims.

LEOMINSTER.

Is a large handsome populous bor. with sev. bridges over the Lug—In k. John's r. it was brt. by a rebel lord of Brecknock, but soon rebuilt—It was incorp. by q. Mary, and is gov. by a high steward, bailiff, recorder, 12 cap. burgs. (out of which the bailiff is chosen) and a t. clerk—Mt. F.—Near its ch. are some remains of its priory—And on the neighbouring hill are the ruins of a palace, called to this day Comfor-castle—King Hen. I. made the mon. here a cell to his palace of Reading—The mayor walks with a long black rod tipt with silver—There is an alms house founded by the widow of one, who gave away the best part of his effects in his life-time; in a nitch over the entrance is the figure of a man holding up a hatchet, with these words,

Let him that gives his goods before he is dead,
Take this hatchet and cut off his head.

PRESTAIN.

On Lug r. in a pleasant and rich valley—The assizes for the co. are kept here—Has a good mt. on S. especially for barley, which is here malted in great quantities.

RIADERGOWY.

On Wye river—In a mountainous part of the country—Is governed by a bailiff—Mt. W.

LLANBADERN-VAUR.

Is a well built t. with a fair ch. form. an episc. see, and now the pa. ch. to Aberistwith.

ABERISTWITH.

On the Ridal, near its conflux with the Istwith, where it falls into the sea, implied by the prefixed Aber, that is, the mouth of the river—Was form. a walled t. fortified with a now ruiuous castle, and contained many more hs. that it does at present; yet it is a corp. governed by a mayor, rec. &c.—Mt. M.—Altho' there are scarce 100 hs. in this t. yet it is noted for its fishing trade for herrings, cod, &c.

ROAD from LONDON to BRIDGENORTH in Shropſhire, commencing at Uxbridge in the Aberiſtwith road, p. 45.

Uxbridge	18	1	
Ro. div. bear r.	2	3	
St. Peter's Chalfunt	3	5	
Croſs a brk of near 2 f.	1	1	
St. Giles's Chalfunt	0	7	
A brk. and mill	2	7	
Agmondeſham	29	3. 0	3
Croſs a brk.	1	6	
Little Miſſenden	1	0	
Over 3 ſev. brks			
Great Miſſenden	1	0	
Wendover	38	7. 4	5
Croſs a brk.	1	2	
Aleſbury	43	5. 3	4
Croſs Tame r.	2	3	
Quarendon 1 f. r.			
Uneven ro. moſt pt. open to			
Caſt Claydon	8	0	
A wood br. and brk.	2	7	
Another br. & water	0	6	
Buckingham	60	2. 2	5
A ſt. br. and water	2	1	
Tenewick	0	2	
Int. Oxf. and Fenmore	1	3	
Enter Northamptonſh.	2	7	
Throughton	2	6	
Ayno	2	2	
Nell bridge	1	3	
Re-enter Oxfordſh.			
Ro. div. bear r.	3	1	
Banbury	77	6. 1	3
Drayton	1	7	
Croſs 2 brks by Wroxton	0	3	
Hornton 2 f. l.	1	3	
Enter Warwickſh.	2	6	
Edge-hill of 3 f.	1	2	
Tiſoes ch. 4 f. l.	1	4	
Oxbull ditto	0	7	
Nether Pillerton	1	7	
Croſs the foſſe way	1	1	
Over or up Eatington	0	5	
Enter Worceſterſhire	0	6	
Re-enter Warwickſh.	1	3	
A ſt. br. of 19 arches	3	7	
Stratford up. Av.	97	5. 0	2
Haſeler 1 f. r. and Aſton r.	5	3	
Croſs Alne r. gr. Auneſton ch. r.	1	1	
Cr. Arrow r. to Coughton	2	1	
Over a brk.	0	6	
Samborn	1	1	
Crab's croſs	2	1	
Enter Worceſterſhire			
Hedley's croſs & Wib. heath	1	1	
Over Fackenham foreſt to Fox Liddet	1	4	
Tardbick ch. 1 f. l.	1	5	
Toutnel	1	0	
Croſs a brk.	0	4	
Bromſgrove	118	0. 1	4
Croſs a brk.	1	3	
A grove of trees	2	4	
Chedderly	1	4	
Winterfold	1	0	
Stone	1	2	
Two brks. and a mill	0	7	
Kiderminſter	127	6. 1	2
Aſc. Red-hill and *enter Staffordſhire*	3	3	
Enter Shropſhire	1	6	
Alam br. of ſt.	2	4	
Quat	2	0	
Quatford	2	1	
Over pt. of Morf foreſt			
Bridgenorth	141	0. 1	4

AGMONDESHAM.

Is an ancient bor. by burgeſſes, lies in a vale bet. woody hills, near the r. Colne, and has a fr. ſc. founded in the r. of queen Eliz.—Here was once a chantry—And in the r. of q. Mary ſev. prot. ſuffered in this t. and neighbourhood—There is a fine ſeat here called Shard-Clowes, the man. of which bel. form. to the fam. of the Ruſſels, but about the reſtn. was ſold with the bor. to ſir Wm Drake, bart. in whoſe fam. it now rem.—The t. conſiſts of long ſtreet, div. about the middle by a ſhorter croſs ſtr. in the interſection of which ſtands the ch. which is the beſt rectory, as its t. hall or mt. hs. is the handſomeſt in the county—The former was well endowed by its patron, Geoffrey de Mandeville e. of Eſſex, in the r. of k. Stephen—The latter was built about 70 years ſince by ſir Wm Drake, knt. nephew of the abovementioned purchaſer, who died in 1669 unmarried; it is a brick ſtructure on pillars with arches bet. and has on the top a lanthorn and clock—Mt. Tu.

MISSENDEN-LITTLE.

Was held by ſir Walter Manſel of k. Ed. I. in capite—The earl of Sterling had a ſeat here the beginning of laſt century.

MISSENDEN-GREAT.

To the N. W. of Amerſham on the ſame r. had a mon. built by the Doy-

leys, and endow'd by the Miſſenden fam. on account of a vow for eſcaping ſhipwreck—It was the ſeat of John Fleetwood, eſq; form. one of the knights of the ſhire.

WENDOVER.

Is an old bor. by preſcription, with pleaſant hills on each ſide; but it is a poor place in a dirty ſituation, at the entrance of the vale of Aleſbury—Mt. Th.—The late ſir Roger Hill gave 20 l. a year for teaching 20 poor children here—The Hamden fam. are lds. of the man.—It ſent mrs. to pt. 28 Ed. I. and intermitted the 2 firſt years of Ed. II. but was reſtored to that priv. with Amerſham—They are returned by the conſtables of the lord's leet, and the electors are about 160—This is one of the 18 deaneries of the co. and hath in it 17 parts.

ALESBURY.

The beſt t. in Bucks—In Wm the conq. time it was a royal manor, ſev. parts of which the k. gave to his favourites, to hold of him by this odd tenure, viz. that they ſhould find litter and ſtraw for the king's bed and chambers, and provide him 3 eels in winter, and 3 green geeſe in ſummer, beſides herbs for his chamber, and this they were to do thrice a year, if the k. came hither ſo often; and for this ſervice they had 3 yard lands given them—The manor bel. now to the Packingtons—The t. conſiſts of ſev. ſtreets lying about the mt. hs. which has a t. hall in the middle, where are held the co. aſſizes for the ſummer, bt. in the time of Hen. VIII. by ſir John Baldwin knt. lord ch. juſt. of the com. pleas, the greateſt benefactor the t. ever had for many pub. edifices, and the cauſey leading towards Lond. for 3 m. were erected at his coſt; which with the fixing the goal (which is under the t. hall) and cauſing the co. court and buſineſs to be held and tranſacted here, very much improved the building and trade of the t.—It having had nothing memorable, except an hoſp. of St. John and St. Leon, and the mon. of the grey friars, founded by the Butlers earls of Ormond, which at the ref. became the ſeat of the ſaid judge Baldwin, as it did after of the Packingtons till it was ruined in the civ. wars—By a char. of q. Mary in Jan. 1553-4 this, which was only a village, was made a corp. conſiſting of a bailiff and 12 ald. (out of which 10 the bailiff was to be choſen) and 12 cap. burgs. to be choſen by the ſaid ald. out of the inh. of the bor. who on Sept. 1ſt were to nominate one of the ſaid ald. to be bail. for one year from Mich. day following—She alſo granted them a power to chuſe 2 mrs. of pt. together with mt. and 2 fairs—Mt. S.—Their ch. officer is a conſtable put in by the lord of the manor, or elſe choſen by the inh. and by him confirmed—The vale at the W. end of the t. extends many miles, almoſt from the edge of Oxf. to Leighton in Bedfordſh. all the neighbour. gent. are graziers; and one incloſed field of paſture is known to have been let to a grazier for 1400 l. a year.

BUCKINGHAM.

Is the co. t. and waſhed on all ſides but the N. by the Ouſe, over which it has three ſt. brs.—A ca. was bt. by the Sax. k. Ed. the elder, in the middle of the t.—And it is div. into two parts; one where the ch. is, the other where the t. hall is—Was a corp. and had ſummons to ſend mrs. to pt. in the r. Ed. III.—But does not appear to have done ſo till 36 Hen. VIII. the from that of Ed. VI. it has ſent two mrs. regularly—Q. Mary incorporated it by the name of a bailiff and 12 burgs.—Here is a handſome t. hall, built chiefly at the expence of ſir Ralph Verney, bart. where are kept the aſſi-

and meaſures of the co. by act of pt. of Hen. VII. — In the r. Hen. VIII. the county buſineſs, which had chiefly been tranſacted here, was removed in a great part by the lord chief juſtice Baldwin, to his native t. of Aleſbury, of which he had purchaſed the manor—This t. was many years a wool-ſtaple, and many of its wool-halls are yet ſtanding—'Tis a large pop. town, with a great ch. whoſe ſpire, reckoned one of the talleſt in England, was blown down in 1698, by a tempeſt, and never rebuilt—Here is a fr. ſc. which was a chap. founded by Tho. Becket, abp. of Cant.—And here was formerly a chantry—The co. goal was kept in the caſtle till it fell to decay; but a new one is juſt built, and by a late act, the ſummer aſſizes, which had been ſometimes at Aleſbury, are always to be held here—On the 25th of March 1725, a great fire happened here, by which 138 families loſt 33,000 l. in hſs. and goods—Seven paper mills are erected on the Ouſe, in its neighbourhood—Market Saturday.

AYNO on the Hill.

In the angle of the co. next to Oxfordſhire near the r. Charwel—In the r. of Ed. II. John de Clavering obtained a charter for a mt. on Tu. but hath been long diſuſed — In the r. Hen. IV. it was the eſtate of Reginald lord Cobham, and remained in his family, till John lord Cobham gave his whole eſtate after his deceaſe to k. Ed. IV.— The hoſp. of St James or St John in this place, with all its eſtate, was given by John Fitz-Alan, earl of Arundel, to Magdalen coll. Oxf.—In the r. Rich. III. John Cartwright, eſq; of this t. (whoſe deſcendant the late Tho. Cartwright, eſq; knt of the ſhire in 13 ſucceſſive pts. had a ſeat here) gave 10 l. a year, payable out of an eſtate at Blexham in Oxfordſh. to the uſe of Brazen Noſe coll. Oxford, for the ſubſiſtence of 2 ſcholars born in this ſhire, and Cheſhire; but eſpecially to be choſen from the publick gram. ſc. which he founded in this t. or from Budworth, or Wrenbury in Cheſhire—Here is alſo a ch. ſc.

BANBURY.

On the r. Charwel, and the edge of Northamptonſh.—A ca. was built here in 1125, by the bp. of Lincoln, then lord of the manor, which Hen. VII. gave to Jaſper, earl of Pembroke, whom he alſo created d. of Bedford—In the firſt of q. Mary, it was made a bor. conſiſting of a bailiff, 10 ald. and 12 burgs.—In the r. k. Ja. I. it was made a mt. t. with 12 ald. and 6 cap. burgs.—And in 1718, it had a new char. from k. Geo. I. with the ſtyle of mayor, alderm. and capital burgs.—It is now governed by a mayor, high ſteward, rec. 6 cap. burgs. and 30 aſſiſtants, a t. cl. and 2 ſerj. at mace—Has a fine large ch.—A free ſc.—Two ch. ſcs.—And a work hs.—In the plough fields near it are often found coins of the Ro. emperors—The t. includ. 6 hamlets bel. to it cont. about 700 hſs—Has two meeting hſs. here being more diſſenters than in any t. of the county—Here was formerly a chantry—Mt. Th.—The pyrites aureus, or golden fire-ſtone, is found in great plenty, in digging wells.

PILLERTON-NETHER.

Is a large pariſh, and bel. ancy. to the Herceys, and was therefore called Pillerton-Hercey, then to the Wandakes, the Spines, the Wentcotes, &c.—In the r. Hen. VI. ſir Phil. Thornbury was lord of the manor, after which it paſſed to the Dudleys, and then to the cr. by the attainder of ſir Ambroſe in the r. of Phil. and Mary, who granted one moiety of it to William Rice—

In 1580, it bel. to Tho. Throckmorton, as it did afterwards to the Underhills— But in 1638 it was purchaſed by Rowley Ward, ſerjeant at law, in whoſe fam. it ſtill remains—Over-Pillerton is in the Rutland family.

EATINGTON Upper and Lower.

The latter, notwithſtanding its name, lies on a hill—The ch. of the upper, which is on the N. ſide of it, is but a chapel of eaſe to the other, which has belonged ever ſince the conqueror, to the Shirleys, earls of Ferrers.

STRATFORD on AVON.

Belonged about 300 years before the conq. to the bp. of Worceſter, together with a park—K. Rich. I. granted it a mt. on Th. and a charter for ditto, in the r. Ed. II.—In the r. Ed. VI. Nich. Heath, bp. of Worceſter, paſſed this manor, when it was let at 60l. a year, by the name of Old Stratford, to John Dudley, earl of Warwick, afterwards duke of Northumberland, upon whoſe attainder q. Mary granted it, firſt to his dſs. and then to the Savoy hoſp. near Lond.—K. Ed. VI. made this t. a corp. conſiſt. of a bailiff and burgs. who were to bear the name of ald. and to have a common ſeal, &c.—It is now gov. by a may. recr. high ſtd. 12 ald. of whom 2 are juſtices, and 12 cap. burgs.—Trinity ch. is thought to be almoſt as old as the Norm. conq. but parts of it have been at ſeveral times rebuilt—Here was formerly a collegiate ch. which was granted by Ed. VI. to the d. of Northumberland abovementioned, upon whoſe attainder it came to the cr. and there continued a long time—For we find in the 18th. Eliz. ſhe granted a leaſe of it to Rich. Coningſby for 21 years—It came afterwards to the Combe's fam. and about 1700, was purchaſed by the Keyts of Ebrington in Gloceſterſhire, the anceſtors of ſir William Keyt, bart.—Here is a fr. gram. ſc.—An alms houſe—And a ſt. br. over the Avon, with a long cauſey at the W. end of it, which br. and cauſey were erected, in the r. Henry VII. by Hugh Clopton, once ld. may. of Lond. who built here a chap. of eaſe—The r. to this t. is navigable by barges—The ſaid Mr Clopton built himſelf a houſe here, by the char. which Ed. VI. gave to Mr Reeve and Cotton of Lond. and their heirs, to hold of the manor of E. Greenwich—It is remarkable that this t. gave birth and burial to the famous poet William Shakeſpear—Ch. trade corn and malt, of which it makes abundance.

SAMBORN.

Near Great Coughton, was ancy. given to the mon. of Eveſham, and ſold at the diſſn. to Robert Throckmorton.

BROMSGROVE.

Is an ancient bor. near the riſe of the r. Salwarp—Once ſent mrs. to pt. and had a chantry—Is gov. by a bailiff, recr. ald. &c.—Has both a linen and woollen mf.—A ch. ſc. ſettled by the late ſir Tho. Cook, for teaching, cloathing and putting out 12 boys apprentices—Conſ. of at leaſt 400 houſes—Is the center of the roads to Coventry, Warw. Worceſter. and Shrewſbury—Mt. T.

KIDERMINSTER.

An ancient bor. on the Stour, not far from the Severn—Is a compact t. of 5 or 600 hſs, where the people, who are at leaſt 2000, drive a pretty good trade in cloth, and weaving linſey-woolſey, &c.—Have a handſome ch.—A good fr. ſc. and a ch. ſc.—And 2 alms hſs.—Is gov. by a bail. 12 cap. burgs. 25 c. c. &c. who have a t. hall—It formerly ſent mrs. to pt.—This pariſh extended to Bewdley br.—Mt. Th.—The Biſſets were anciently lords of this manor.

BRIDGENORTH.

Is a very ancient, large and pop. t. on the Severn, which flows among the rocks, with a very ſteep fall—And conſ. of the upper and lower towns, ſep. by the r. over which it has a ſt. br. with a gate and gate-houſe on it, beſides ſome hſs.—The t. was bt. by the widow of Ethelred, k. of the Mercians—Its ſituation is pleaſant as well as commodious for trade: its air healthy and its proſpect delightful—Many of the hſs. are founded upon a rock, and moſt of the cellars are hewn out of it—On the roofs of which are gardens made without much coſt or art, and pathways made over them, ſo that one may walk over the tops of ſeveral houſes without danger or difficulty—On the S. ſide of the hill, where it is very ſteep, a ca. ſtood once, ſince demoliſhed, and part of it converted into the fineſt bowling green in the km. for its proſpect—Upon the brow of this hill, there is a walk, which k. Ch. I. ſaid he thought the pleaſanteſt in his dominions—The t. conſiſts chiefly of 3 ſtreets, well paved with pebbles, and well built: one of which, called Mill-ſtr. bec. it leads to the t. mills parallel to the r. on the W. ſide, is adorn'd with ſtately ſtructures—Is a place of great trade, both by land and water, and had many privileges granted to it by charters, from Hen. II. and k. John—Is gov. by 2 bailiffs, elected yearly out of 24 ald. (who are ſuch as have gone thro' all the offices of the t.) by a jury of 14 men; together with 48 c. c. a recr. t. cl. &c.—Mt. S.—Is well furniſhed with artificers of all ſorts—Were formerly ſeveral mons. beſides a college and chantry—But now only 2 chs. one of which fr. its ſitua. on the higheſt part of the hill, is called the high ch. which was ſo damaged by fire, when the t. was burnt in the civil war, that it was afterwards quite pulled down and rebuilt—The pas. are both large; and here is a fr. ſc. for the ſons of the burgs. which is as anct. as the r. of q. Eliz. and an endowment of one Mr Carſwell, for maintaining 18 ſcholars at the uny. of Oxford, which are ſent from this place, Shrewſbury, Newport, Wem and Dunnington—The t. is not only ſupplied with good water, by leaden pipes, from a ſpring, 2 miles off, but the water of the Severn is thrown up by an engine to the top of the caſtle hill—There are good mills belonging to the t. on a little r. called Werfe, which falls into the Severn—There is an hoſp. in the high ch. yard for 10 poor widows of the upper t.—A hollow way leads from this high part of the t. to the br. which is much admired by ſtrangers, it being hewn thro' a rock to the depth of 20 feet on the W. ſide, and tho' a very great deſcent, is made eaſy by ſteps and rails.

ROAD from LONDON to MONTGOMERY in North Wales, commencing at the Four-ſhire Stone, in the Aberiſtwith Road, p. 45.

Four-ſhire Stone		81	3	Ov. Broadway-hills to a deſc. 6 f.	1 6
Ro. div. bear r. by a hedge				St Berry r.	1 0
Croſs the foſſe way		1	3	Willerſley	0 2
Dornton		0	2	Way moſt pt. open	
A deſc. of 3 f.		1	0	Croſs 2 ſmall brks.	2 7
Croſs Evenlode r.		0	7	Bengworth	1 4
Broad Campden		1	5	St. br. 7 arches over Avon r.	
Campden		87	2. 0	6	
An aſc. 3 f. ib.					

E 4

Eveſholm, com. Eſham			
95	0.	0	3
A ſt. br. and brk.		1	5
Colknave hill r.		0	4
Hadbury ch. 3. f. l.		2	0
Piddle		1	4
At the end croſs Piddle r.			
St. br. 7 ar. over Stone Bew r.		2	1

Overſlow

Overflow windmill l. 2 2
Spechly —— 1 2
Ld. Berkley's l.
Spechly green —— 0 7
London r. falls in — 0 7
Worceſter — 109 0. 1 0
A br. over Severn r.
Ro. div. bear r.
Sev. hſs. r. —— 2 0
Hallow park ib. — 0 7
Hallow village —— 0 4
A mill and brk. — 2 2
Grunley ch. 3 f. r. 0 3
Some hſs. on the ro. 2 0
A pond l. croſs a brk. 0 4
Whittle ch. ib. —— 0 3
Hundred hs. inn — 0 6
Aſc. a hill 4 f. ib.
Stockton —— 2 5
Wood br. and rivt. 1 3
Thro' a village ib.
Lyndridge ch. r. — 1 1
Eſtham l. —— 1 0
Two or three inns — 0 6
Newnham bridge over Rea r. —— 0 1
Enter Shropſhire —— 1 5
Croſs a brk. ib.
Tenbury 2 f. l. 128 5. 1 3
Burford l. —— 1 0
Ledwick wood, br. and brk. —— 0 5
Another ſm. brk. — 0 6
Some hſs. —— 1 0
An elm tree —— 0 7
Thro' a village — 2 0
A water mill l. — 0 7
Ludlow — 136 1. 0 3
St. br. ov. Corve r. ib.
Stanton Lacy ch. r. 2 4
Bromfield 4 f. l. —— 0 2
Over a rivt. —— 0 7
Ouſbury —— 1 2
By the ſide of a hill r.
Stoke ch. caſtle and park l —— 1 6
Newton —— 0 4
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. — 1 1
Over ſome other aſc. and deſc.
Barford's gate in a bottom —— 1 7
Edgton ch. r.
A deſc. 8 f. —— 0 4
Aſc. 3 f. —— 1 1
Deppery ch. l.
Deſc. Huggleman hill 3 f. —— 0 7
Aſc. 9 f.
Biſhop's Caſtle 150 0. 1 2
An aſc. of 8 f. —— 0 7
Biſhop's Mott —— 1 3
Enter Montgomeryſh. ib.
A brk. and deſc. 2 f. 0 3
Another deſc. 3 f. — 1 2
Over a rivt. or two
Red houſe inn —— 0 7
Croſs 3 ſev. brks. — 0 7
A houſe or two —— 1 1
Ld. Herbert's park r. 1 2
Montgomery 158 2. 0 2

CAMPDEN.

On the edge of Worceſterſhire, under the ſide of hills — Is fam. for the mf. of ſtockings—All the Saxon kings are ſaid to have held a congreſs here in 680, to conſult about war and peace with the Britons—Was incorporated by k. Ja. I.—And is gov. by 2 bailiffs, 12 burgs. and a ſteward—Mt. W.—The pa. is 10 m. in comp. and the ch. has as fine marble monts. as moſt in England, of which the moſt ſumptuous ſup. by 12 columns, is for ſir Baptiſt Hicks, viſc. Campden, who gave 10000 l. in his life-time to charitable uſes, and was a great benefactor to the t. by erecting an alms hs. for 6 poor men, and 6 poor women, at 3s. 4d. a week, beſides coals, and rebuilding the mt. place, &c. he having bought the manor of ſir Thomas Smith, to whom it had been granted by q. Eliz.—He dying without iſſue male, the honour went to ld. Noel, who married his eldeſt daughter, and his poſterity were afterwards created earls of Gainſborough, with the title of viſc. Campden—Here are 2 ch. ſcs. one founded by James Thynne, eſq; who gave 1000 l. where 30 girls are cloathed, and taught to read, knit and ſpin—And there is another for teaching 24 poor child. to read—Mr John Fereby alſo founded a gram. ſchool, and endowed it with 60 l. a year for the maſter and uſher—Here are ſome rems. of the noble houſe, bt. by the abovementioned ſir Baptiſt Hicks, which the royaliſts burnt down in the civil wars, that it might not be a garriſon for the pt.—Here was formerly a chantry.

BENGWORTH.

On the ſide of the Avon, oppoſite to Eveſham, to which it is a chap. as well as a ſuburb, and enjoys the privilege of that corp. — Has a ch. ſc. for 30 boys,

o boys, maintained by a legacy of 2000l. left by Mr Deacle, a woollen raper in St Paul's ch. yard, Lond. who was a member of pt. for Eveſham.

EVESHAM or EVESHOLM.

Com. call'd Eſam — Has a ſt. br. over the Avon, and a harbour for barges—Is an old bor. reckon'd the ſecond in the co.—And formerly an abbey, with a mitred abbot—Was gov. by a bailiff, till k. Ja. I. at the requeſt of his on pr. Henry, gave it a charter for a may. 7 ald. 12 cap. burgs. a rec. and hamberlain, who are all of the c. c. with 24 other burgs. called aſſiſtants—our of the ald. and the may. for the time being, are juſtices of the peace, nd of Oyer and Terminer, and of goal delivery, for all offences in the corp. xcept high treaſ.—And the corp. has power to try and execute felons within he bor.—Here are 2 pa. chs. but the bells of both have been remov'd to a tower uilt here by one of the abbots— Its ch. mf. is woollen ſtockings—At the br. oot in the pa. of Bengworth, which is included in its juriſdiction, was a ca. hich was demoliſhed in 1157—Here are corn mills, a gram. ſc. and a ch. c. the latter maintd. by 1000l. legacy, left by one of its mrs. the late Mr Deacle f Lond.— Is noted for a great victory obtained by pr. Ed. afterw. k. Ed. I. ver Simon Montfort, the great earl of Leiceſter, who was kill'd in the batle—There is an open proſpect from hence of that ſpacious valley, called the ale of Eſam, which runs along the banks of the Avon, from Tewkſbury to erſhore, and to Stratford in Warwickſhire, and the r. is ſo far navigable—Mt. M. and F.

WORCESTER. See page 49.

TENBURY.

Is a populous well built t. on the r. Temd or Teme, which comes out of hropſhire—Mt. Tu. — It formerly came by marriage to the family of the Mortimers.

LUDLOW.

Stands on the N. ſide of the Temd, near its conflux with the Corve on he borders of Worceſter and Hereford — Was much damaged by the civil ars, during the reigns of k. Stephen and Hen. VI. but always recovered, ſpecially after Hen. VIII. eſtabliſhed the council of the Marches, whoſe ld. reſident uſed to keep his courts here, till it was diſus'd in the r. k. W. III. ho appointed 2 lords lieutenants of N. and S. Wales—The inhabitants are ckoned very polite—Is as neat and clean as any t. in England; and is as uriſhing as moſt in this part of it—It was incorporated by Ed. IV.—Has a ower of trying and executing criminals, diſtinct from the co.—And is gov. y 2 bailiffs, 12 ald. 25 c. c. a recr. a t. cl. ſteward, chambn. coroners, &c. —Is div. into 4 wards—Has 7 gates in its walls, and a ca. over the Corve, hat was beſieged and taken by k. Stephen, of which ſome of the offices are allen down, and great part of it turned into a bowling green, but part of he royal apartments, and the ſword of ſtate, are ſtill left— The walls were t firſt 1 mile in compaſs, and there was a lawn before it for near 2 miles, f which much is now incloſed—The battlements are very high and thick, nd adorned with towers, it has a neat chap. where are the coats of arms of bundance of the Welſh gentry, and over the ſtable doors are the arms of q. liz. the earls of Pembroke, &c.—This ca. was a palace of the pr. of Wales n right of his principality—The r. Temd has a good bridge over it, ſeveral ears acroſs it, and turns a great many mills—Here is a large parochial ch. hich was formerly collegiate, in the choir whereof is an inſcription, relating

to

to pr. Arthur, elder brother to k. Hen. VIII. who died here, and whose bowels were here depoſited, tho' it is ſaid his heart was taken up ſome time ago in a leaden coffin or box — In this choir is a cloſet, called the god t. ht. where the prieſts uſed to keep their conſecrated utenſils — In the market place is a conduit, with a large ſtone croſs on it, and a nich wherein is the image of St Lawrence, to whom the ch. was dedicated — On the N. ſide of the t. there was a rich priory, whereof there are few ruins to be ſeen, except thoſe of its ch. — Here are an alms houſe for 30 poor people, and a ch. ſch. where 50 boys and 30 girls are both taught and clothed — Has a great mt. on M. and 3 leſſer on W. F. and S.—Proviſions are very cheap here — The country round is exceeding pleaſant, fruitful and populous, eſpecially that part called the Corve-dale, being the vale on the banks of the r. Corve.

BISHOP's-CASTLE.

Is a ſmall t. on the r. Clun, but an old corp. which has its name, becauſe it bel. formerly to the bps. of Hereford, in whoſe dioceſe it lies, till it was alienated from them by q. Eliz. and granted to ſir Chriſt. Hatton, with the privilege of chooſing mrs. of pt. to which it made the firſt return in the 27th of her r.—The corp. conſ. of a bailiff, rec. and 15 ald.—Mt. F.

MONTGOMERY.

Takes its name from Roger de Montgomery its firſt founder, and formy. of more note than now, having had a ſtrong wall and caſtle now ruinous— At preſent it ſcarce conſiſts of 100 houſes, yet it is the ſhire town, and ſends a burgeſs to parliament—Is governed by two bailiffs, recorder, &c.— Mt. Th.:

II.

The NORTHERN ROADS,

Or thoſe going from the North Side of LONDON

ROAD from LONDON to HOLY-HEAD.

Iſlington, *Middleſ.*	1 5	Aſc. a hill by a wind-mill	1 0	South Mims	0
Ring-croſs	1 5	Cole harbour	0 2	North Mims	1
Lower-Holloway	0 6	Whetſtone	0 3	*Re-enter Hertfordſh.*	0
Upper-Holloway	0 2	*Ent. Hertfordſh.*	10 4. 1 0	A ſteep deſc. down Ridge-hill	1
Aſc. the hill to High-gate	5 1. 0 7	The chequer inn	0 5	Coney on a rivt.	1
Half mile tree r.	1 6	*Barnet*	11 6. 0 5	Two aſcents	1
Brown's well, r.	1 0	*Re-enter Middleſex.*		*St Alban's*	21 2. 1
Over Finchley com.		Kick's-end	1 5	Shalford houſe l.	

Redbo

edborn——25 7. 1 7
roſs a rivt. or two
ſtarket-ſtreet —— 4 1
Enter Bedfordſhire.
unſtable — 34 0. 4 0
ſteep deſc. down
Chalk-hill —— 1 4
ileſworth r. —— 1 4
ockley in the Hole
38 4. 1 4
erry hill r. —— 2 0
ing's wood l.——1 4
nt. Buckinghamſh. 0 4
ittle-Brickhill 43 5.1 1
roſs Lowſel r. to
ennyStratford 45 5.2 0
ickley wood l.——1 7
ver Bunch hill
arford br. and brk. 0 5
aughton ch. r. — 1 3
v. aſc. & deſc.
ony-Stratford 52 6.3 2
roſs Ouſe r. to old
Stratford
nd enter Northamptonſh.
otter's Perry end— 2 7
obin Hood houſe 1 3
uler's Perry ch. l. 1 0
ittle mill —— 0 5
avencote hſs. —— 0 6
rwceſter — 60 2. 0 7
an and boy buſh 2 2
oſter's booth —— 0 7
teſhull ch. r.—— 0 6
v. ſmall aſcents
ow l. —— —— 1 7
ow ch. l.——0 6
eedon l.——1 1
roſs o' th' hand —0 4
o. div. bear l.
pper-Weedon l.— 1 4
ver Rye hill —— 1 0
ook-wood l. —— 0 7
ventry——72 6. 1 0
en way——1 2
rry bridge —— 2 2
ter Warwickſhire 0 6
roſs Leam r. — 0 2
paſs it —— 0 6

Come to Dunchurch-
lane——0 3
A ſt. br. and rivt.—1 4
Dunchurch—80 6. 0 7
Thro' Dunſmore Heath
0 2
Paſs the foſſe way— 4 3
Knightly croſs —— 1 0
Ryton ſuper Dunſmore
1 0
Ryton br. ov. Avon r.1 4
Wymal —— 1 0
Seven ſtars inn —— 0 4
Whirley mill —— 0 5
Over the pavement to
Coventry——91 6. 1 0
Spongate br. —— 1 1
Aleſly —— 1 7
A clayey aſc. and rocky
deſc.
Meriden——98 2. 3 4
Ro. div. bear r. — 0 1
Packington r. paſs
Between 2 parks— 2 0
Croſs Blith r.
Coleſhil by Cole Ri. 103 0.
2 5
Grimſcot-hill —— 1 4
Curdworth br. over
Tame r. —— 1 1
Dunton park r. —— 0 7
Moxall park r. —— 1 1
Red-cap inn, by Winſhaw
green —— —— 1 0
Ro. div. bear l.——0 1
Middleton new park
r. —— —— —— 1 6
Baſſet's Pole r. —— 1 1
Enter Staffordſhire.
Canal-wood r. —— 1 0
Biſhops ruck of ſtones 0 7
Black-brook —— 1 0
Croſs o' th' hand — 0 2
Watling ſtr. croſſes
the ro. —— —— 0 3
Swinfen —— —— 0 6
Long br. and rivt.—1 1
Croſs Ickenild ſtr.
way —— —— 0 6

Borough-cap hill r. 0 2
Litchfield — 118 2. 0 2
Croſs o' th' hand — 1 5
Ro. div. bear r.
Langway houſe r.— 0 5
Croſs Bilſon brk. — 0 7
A deſc. to Long-green 0 2
An aſc. and deſc.— 0 7
Longdon village — 0 4
Brereton hill —— 1 0
Brereton —— —— 0 4
Hangman's oak — 0 7
Rugeley—— 126 0. 0 5
Woolſley, commonly
Ouſley —— —— 2 3
At the end croſs Trent r.
Ro. div. bear r.
College —— —— 0 6
Little-Haywood — 0 5
Great-Hayw. 130 4. 0 6
Ro. div. bear l.——1 3
Ingeſtry 4 f. l.——1 0
The Brine-pits ——0 5
Weſton l. —— —— 0 5
Sand Croſs —— —— 2 1
Burſton —— —— 0 5
Carr-houſe inn l. — 2 0
And Aſton-hall, 2 f. l.
Stoke —— —— —— 0 7
Stone-hall and park r.
Stone——140 5. 0 7
Ro. div. ib. bear l.
A br. over Trent r. to
Darlaſton — 142 1. 1 4
Ro. div. again bear l. 0 6
Sandiford —— —— 1 7
Warren-hill —— 0 4
Ro. div. bear l.——2 1
Stableford br.——0 1
Ro. div. bear l. ——1 3
The bell inn —— 2 1
By Sideway-hall — 0 6
Pipe-yate —— —— 1 0
Croſs a corner of Shropſh.
Wore —— —— 1 2
Come to the aſh-tree and
Cheſhire —— —— 0 6
Bridgmore —— —— 1 1
A pool l. —— —— 0 7

Lea-hall

Lea-hall r. —— 1 2
Weakerton-hall close l. 0 7
A ſt. br. and brk. — 0 4
Stapley —— 0 3
Nampt-wich 162 2. 2 4
Acton —— —— 1 5
Burford Green —— 0 3
Harlſtone —— 0 6
Stoke —— —— 1 0
Bar br. and mill — 0 4
Enter Watfield pavement of 2 miles
Highway ſide houſes 2 4
Tilſton-hall r. —— 1 3
Torperley—172 2. 1 7
Cotton —— —— 1 7
Between the Red-cap and Dutton-hall —— 0 6
Ro. div. bear r. —— 0 1
Clolton —— 0 1
Hackwill —— —— 1 5
Three ſt. bridges — 0 5
Over Cotton heath
Brown-heath —— 1 3
A gibbet r. —— 0 4
Roads re-united — 0 3
The glaſs houſe — 1 0
Boughton —— 0 3
Weſt-Cheſter 181 3. 0 3
Brick-kilns r. —— 2 0
Croſs a rivt. —— 0 5
Enter Flintſhire.
A ſt. br. and brk. — 0 4
Bretton —— 1 6
Broughton l. —— 1 0
Harding park ib. — 0 5
Hawarden —— 0 7
Bet. Yowley and Yowley caſtle —— 1 6
Sev. aſc. and deſc.
Bautrey br. —— 1 4
Boar's head inn —— 0 7
Northop — 194 1. 1 2
Aſc. by Cravat-Clough mill —— 0 7
Cravat Clough —— 0 6
Deſc. Skybough-Haggin hill —— 1 4
Aſc. Lagin-Hag. hill 0 4
Skiving ch. l. —— 2 7
The Smelt mills — 0 6
Pulgum-hall l. —— 1 1
Maſmunnam hall r. 0 4
Aberwilla hill r. — 0 7
Potuary ch. r. —— 1 3
Pontisſfith br. ov. Cluyd r. —— 1 0
Enter Denbighſhire ib.
Leweney hill l. —— 0 5
The 5 oaks l. —— 0 5
Denbigh——209 0. 1 4
Foxall-hall l. —— 2 1
Hen-Llan on a hill—1 0
Over ſev. brks. and aſc.
Llanfydd, alias Llanwith 3 2
Croſs a brk. —— 0 7
Pontgwithy br. on Elwy r. —— —— —— 1 1
Aſc. a mountain — 0 4
A deſc. of 4 f.
Bettus, al. Bethouſe 2 1
Bettus hall r. —— 0 5
Dolven br. and mill 0 7
Aſc. a hill —— 2 3
A deſcent —— 0 7
Ro. div. bear l. 225 0. 0 2
Thro' ſome woods
Croſworth —— 2 1
Ent. Carnarvonſh. 0 7
Ferry over Conway r. 1 0
Conway, al. Aberconway 229 4. 0 4
Ro. div. there l. to Bangor
When tide is out keep r.
Over a ſkirt of Penmaen-bycan
Come upon the ſands 2
Continue there to Menay, but when the tide is in, turn l. 2
Over a ſkirt of Penmaen-maur —— 0
A houſe or two —— 1
When the tide is in turn l. again.
Otherwiſe re-enter the ſands
Arrive at Menayſtreight 4
Ferry over to
Beaumaris—241 3. 0
Enter Angleſey.
Alms hs. r. —— 1
Croſs Kincough brk. 1
Llanſadurn l. —— 1
Tincohet —— 1
Over ſeveral brooks
Pen-miens hall l. — 2
Kildravaght mill and brk. —— 1
An aſc. a gibbet r.
Llangaveney —— 1
Over ſome ſmall aſc. and deſc.
Maſſalan —— 4
A long ſtone l. — 1
Rudband br. and brk. 0
Boddedar — 260 6. 2
Llaneng-hennel r. — 1
Ro. div. —— 2
Right Clevenck ſands when the tide is out,
Otherwiſe turn to the br. l. —— 0
Or paſs ſtraight over the rocks and ſands to
Holy-Head 269 0. 3

ISLINGTON.

Appears to be of Sax. original—And in the conq. time was written Iſledon or Iſendon —The ch. is one of the preb. of St Paul's; to the dean and chapter of which a certain precinct here bel. for the probate of wills, and granting adminiſtration—Its hſs. are near 700, including the Upper and Low

Lower Holloways, 3 ſides of Newington-Green, and part of Kingſland—In the Reedmoat, called ſix acre field, which is the 3d beyond White Conduit, appears to have been a fortreſs in former days, incloſ'd with a rampart and a ditch, ſup. to have been a Ro. camp, uſed by Suetonius Paulinus after his retreat, which Tacitus mentions, from London before he ſallied thence, and routed the Britons, under their q. Boadicea—And that which is vulgarly, but erroneouſly, called Jack Straw's caſtle, in a ſq. place, in the S. W. angle of the field, is ſup. to have been the ſeat of the Ro. general's prætorium or tent—Has 2 ch. ſcs.—An hoſp. with its chap. and a work-houſe.

HIGHGATE.

Is a chap. of eaſe to Pancras and Hornſey—So called from its high ſituation, and partly from a gate ſet up there above 400 years ago, to receive toll for the bp. of Lond. when the old miry ro. from Gray's-Inn-Lane to Barnet was turned thro' the bp's park—This toll was farmed by q. Eliz. at 40l. a year—Where the chap. ſtands, was formerly an hermitage, and one of the hermits caus'd a cauſey to be made between Highgate and Iſlington, by gravel dug out of the top of a hill, where is now a pond—The bp. of Lond. preſented the hermits, the laſt of whom was Wm. Forte, preſented to the hermitage in 1531 by biſhop Stokeſley—Near the chap. in 1562, a fr. ſc. was built and endowed by lord chief baron Cholmondeley, at his own private expence, but it was enlarged in 1570, by Edwin Sandys, biſhop of Lond. and a chap. added to it.

BARNET.

Is called High Barnet, from its ſituation on a hill, and Chipping or Cheaping Barnet, from the mt. which was granted here by k. Hen. II. to the monks of St Alban's, which is famous for cattle, eſpecially ſwine—After the diſſolution by Henry VIII. q. Mary granted the manor to Anthony Butler, eſq; whoſe grandſon ſold it to ſir John Weld, from whoſe fam. it paſs'd thro' divers hands to ſir Tho. Cook, late an ald. of London—The ch. here is a chap. of eaſe to the village of Barnet-Eaſt—Has an alms hs. founded and endowed by James Ravenſcroft, eſq; for 6 widows—And a fr. ſc. founded by q. Eliz. and endowed partly by that q. and partly by ald. Owen of Lond. whoſe additional endowment is paid by the Fiſhmongers company, who appoint 24 gov. by whom the maſter and uſher are choſe to teach 7 children gratis, and all the reſt of the pa. for 5s. a quarter—Mt. M.

MIMS-SOUTH.

Was the ancient demeſne of Jeffery de Mandeville e. of Eſſex, who gave it to the mon. of Walden; but after the diſſ. Ed. VI. gave it to Tho. Fiſher, who exchanged it with ſir Wm Cavendiſh, from whom it paſſed to ſir Tho. Pope, and at laſt was ſettled in Mr Wm Harriſon, &c.—Here is an alms hs. which James Kickſon, eſq; who died in 1689, built and endowed for 6 poor people—He alſo gave by his will to 15 people of this pa. 2 ſhifts, 1 pair of hoſe and 1 pair of ſhoes yearly, 20 s. to the miniſter for a ſermon on New-year's-day, &c. for the payment of which, with other legacies, he gave his man. of Walliats and other eſtates in this pa. to the Brewers comp. in Lond.

MIMS-NORTH.

In its ch. lies the body of the great ld. Somers, who had a ſeat here, which was afterwards ſir Joſeph Jekyll's in right of his lady, who was that lord's ſiſter, and is now the ſeat of the d. of Leeds, lord of the manor, which came to him by the daughter of ſir Thomas Hyde, bart.—Here is a ch. ſc.

St. ALBAN's.

Owes its name to Alban the firſt martyr of Great Brit. who ſuffered in the perſecution under Dioclefian—He was canonized by the Ro. ch. and buried on a hill in the neighbourhood of this t. where a mon. was erected and dedicated to him by k. Offa —A ſynod was held here an. 429 againſt the Pelagian hereſy, and 2 bps. ſent for from France preached againſt it in a chap. here, ſince converted into a barn—King Ed. I. erected a ſtately croſs here in memory of q. Eleanor—K. Ed. VI. gave this bor. a char. incorp. it by the name of the may. and 10 burgs. with a ſtd. and chamberlain, and appointing the may. and burgs. to hold a court of record bef. the ſtd. every W. and that the may. and ſtd. ſhould be the only juſtices of the peace here—Its juriſdiction ext. to Rickmanſworth, Watford, Barnet, Langley Abbots, Elſtree, Buſhy, &c. whoſe goal is at St Alban's, where is a goal delivery 4 times a year, viz. on the firſt Th. after the qr. ſeſſ. at Hertford—Are four wards, in each of which is a conſt. and 2 ch. wardens—Has 3 chs. beſides that called St Alban's—St Andrew's the anc. pa. ch. being demoliſh'd, the corp. bought the cath. that bel. to the mon. of E. VI. for 400l. and having made it their pa. ch. called it St Alban's—There are many curious medals and coins to be ſeen dug out of the ruins of old Verulam, that ſtood on the other ſide of the r. on moor S. W. of the t.—In this ch. are the fun. mons. and effigies of k. Offa its founder on his throne, St Alban the martyr, and Humphrey (bro. to king Hen. V.) called the good d. of Gloceſter—Has 2 ch. ſchs. one for boys, the other for girls—Some alms hſs were alſo built at the entr. of the t. by the late dſs. of Marlborough, who alſo erected a ſeat here called Holloway hs. on the r. abovementioned, which runs thro' the gardens—Here is a fort near this t. which is by the common people called the Oyſter-hills, and ſup. to have been the camp of Oſtorius the Ro. propretor—Mt. S.

REDBORN.

On the Ro. Watling-ſtr. r. bel. before the conq. to St Alban's abbey, as it did ſome time after it—Upon the diſſ. it is ſaid this manor was granted to Sir Ralph Rowlett, but has been lately in the ld. Grimſtone's fam. having been purchaſed by their anceſtor ſir Harbottle Grimſtone of ſir Fr. Bacon—Its ch. was rebuilt in the r. Hen. VI. by John Whethamſted the abb.

MARKET-STREET.

Is an inſhip in the pas. of Goldington, Studham, and Flamſted, in Herts and Bedf.—And was the ſeat of the late John Copping, eſq;

DUNSTABLE.

Stands on a chalky hill at the entrance of the Chiltern, near where the old Ro. way Watling-ſtr. is croſs'd by Ickenild-ſtr. and Roman coins have been ſometimes pick'd up near it—It may be named from the Hill-ſtable, or Stable upon the Dune or hill, and ſuch it may be believed there was by the appointment of Leofſtan, who gave the manor of Flamſted in Hertfordſh. to Thurnoth a brave knt. who had Waldeof and Thurman under him to guard the r. from robbers—Thurnoth made himſelf anſwerable for all that people were robbed of upon this new made r.—The faſtneſſes of the Chiltern being proper ſculking places for thieves, the principal guard was probably near it—They might have a hs. to keep watch at, which being upon a hill was of moſt ſervice to them—Here they could keep their horſes for purſuit, and here travellers might find ſhelter when in danger—The greateſt part of this building might be a ſtable, and perhaps at firſt there was only a ſtable — The word

ot Sax. but might obtain as a Latin word—Not far from it alſo, on the very eſcent of the Chiltern hills, is an area of 9 acres, with a ditch and rampart ound it, which is called Maiden-Bour—It having been ruin'd by the Danes, as rebuilt by Hen. I. who made it a royal bor. but it never ſent mrs. to pt. o' once ſummoned in the r. Ed. II.—In 1224 a council was held here by e apb of Cant.—K. Ed. I. erected a croſs with the arms of England, &c. memory of queen Eleanor, but was demoliſh'd in the civil wars by the pt. rmy—Here ſeveral of the Lollards were martyred in the reigns of Hen. V. nd VII.—The ch. is part of a priory built by Hen. I.—And oppoſite to it farm houſe, call'd Kingſbury, once a royal palace—Mt. W.—The women ereabouts carry on a great mf. of hats, and other conveniencies and utenſils ade of ſtraw, in which it is ſaid they excel all the world.

BRICKHILL-BOW, MAGNA and PARVA.

Are 3 villages near Woburn, on the military way call'd Watling-ſtreet—t Bow-Brickhill, 12 children are taught gen. by the cl. of the pariſh for 5l. year, given by one Mr Barrat—That called Little Brickhill, lies neareſt to e latter, and bel. to Mr Hall—As Great Brickhill does to the heirs of the te Mrs Duncomb.

STRATFORD-STONY.

Stands with a ſt. br. on the r. Ouſe, to which the Watling ſtr. comes acroſs e co. from Dunſtable—Is a large t. with 2 pa. chs. and the hſs. for the moſt rt of ſtone—K. Ed. I. erected a croſs here, in memory of his q. Eleanor -Mt. F.—Has a ſmall ch. ſc.—Chief mf. bone-lace—In May 1743, 150 ſs. were wholly deſtroyed by fire—Here are 2 chap. in the pariſhes of Calver-n and Wolverton.

TOWCESTER.

Is a handſome old pop. t.—The Danes beſieged it in 917, but could not ke it—And k. Ed. the elder incompaſs'd it afterwards with a ſtrong wall, which there is now no ſign—Has a large ch. and 3 br. over 2 ſtreams, into hich the little r. Tove or Wedon is divided, and which incompaſs the t.—ip. by ſome to have been a Ro. ſtation, if not the Tripontium of Antoninus, cauſe of the old coins often dug up here—And it is certain that the Wat-ng ſtr. runs thro' it, and plainly appears in ſev. places betw. this and Stony-rat.—Had formerly a priory—Sir Rich. Empſon, Hen. VIIth's favourite, as born here—The people young and old are employed in the mfs. of lace d ſilk—Mt. Tu.—The earl of Pembroke, lord of this t. in the r. Ed. II. ocured it a fair—The e. of Pomfret has a ſeat near this place call'd Eaſton.

DAVENTRY.

Is gov. by a may. ald. ſtd. and 12 freemen—The manor bel. to the earl Winchelſea and Nottingham's fam—Had formerly a mon. and now a ch. —The coins of Ro. emp. are often dug up here—And on Borough-hill, lf a mile from the t. are ſtill to be ſeen the ruins of a Ro. fortification 3 iles in compaſs—The Ro. Watling-ſtreet was turned thro' it, and runs to unſmore heath—After the Ro. the Sax. made uſe of the ſame camp—'Tis d that in Daventry-park ſtood a caſtle of John of Gaunt—The banks in it ſemble thoſe of ponds and canals, with a watry ſquaſhy ground bet. them.

COVENTRY.

Joined with Litchfield, is a bprick, and had form. the honour of being ſuch elf—Here was a rich convent deſtroyed by the Danes in 1016, from whence city is ſup. to have its name—Was rebuilt by Leofric e. of Mercia, who

ſeems

ſeems to have been firſt lord of this city, as his lady was its beſt benefactor; for there is a tradition firmly believed here, that her huſband having heavily taxed the citizens for ſome offence they had given him, this good lady, viz. Godiva, the dr. of Thorold a ſheriff of Lincolnſhire, earneſtly importuned him to remit them, and to free the city from all ſervile tenures, but could not prevail on him, unleſs ſhe would conſent to ride naked thro' the moſt frequented part of the city, a condition which he was ſure her modeſty would never comply with; but, in compaſſion to the city, the tradition ſays, that, after having ordered all the doors and windows to be ſhut upon pain of death, ſhe rode thro' the ſtreets on horſeback, naked, with her looſe hair about her, which was ſo long that it covered all her body from her legs. We read in Camden, that no body looked after her; yet 'tis elſewhere ſaid, that a poor taylor would needs be peeping, and that thereupon he was ſtruck blind. But that as it will, his fig. is put up in the ſame wind. of the high ſtr. to this day, and there is a yearly proceſſion thro' the t. on the Fr. after Trin. Sund. which is one of its fairs, with the fig. of a naked woman on horſeback—In Ed. the conf. time this city was in the poſſeſſion of the earls of Cheſter, who gave a great part of it to the monks—It was afterwards annex'd to the earldom of Cornwall—Ed. III. granted it a may. and 2 bailiffs—And Hen. VI. having laid ſev. ts. and villages to it, granted by his char. that the city, with 19 adj. villages, ſhould be an entire co. incorp. by itſelf, diſtinct from the co. of Warwick, and that the bailiffs of the ſaid city ſhould be ſheriffs of the city of the county for ever—And now the city began to be incloſed with walls—Ed. IV. for his diſloyalty took the ſword from the may. and disfranchiſed the city; which redeem'd its charters on payment of 500 marks—And he was ſo well reconciled, that in 4 years after, he kept St George's feaſt here, and ſtood godfather to the mayor's child—K. Ja. I. granted it a charter, by which 10 ald. were to preſide over 10 wards—After the reſtoration, the walls which were 3 miles in compaſs, with 26 towers, were demoliſhed, and only the gates left ſtanding, which were 12, and are very noble and beautiful—The pr. of Wales has a large park and domain here, but very ill kept—A pt was held here in the r. Henry IV. called parliamentum indoctorum, or the unlearned pt. becauſe the lawyers were excluded—And another in the r. Hen. VI. called parliamentum diabolicum, or the devil's pt. from the attainder of the d. of York, the earls of Saliſbury, Warwick and March, and their adherents—In the r. Hen. VIII. a ſtately croſs was erected in the middle of the market-place, by a legacy of ſir Wm Hollis, ld. may. of Lond. and one of the anceſtors of the late duke of Newcaſtle, which is 60 feet high, and adorned with the ſtatues of moſt of our kings, as big as the life—The city which had formerly many religious hſs. is large, pop. and rich, but the buildings gen. old—Tho' it has but 3 pa. chs. it has 4 ſteeples, there being at the S. end of the t. a tall ſpire by itſelf, the only remains of a ch. that belonged to a mon. of grey-friars—St Michael's had a ſt. ſpire, of excellent workmanſhip, 300 feet high, which 'tis ſaid was more than 22 years in building — There are 2 or 3 meeting-hſs.—The windows of the t. hou. are of painted glaſs, repreſenting ſome of the old kings, earls, &c. who have been benefactors to the city—Beſides ſheriffs and ald. here are a recr. ſteward, coroner, 2 chamberlains, 2 wardens and other officers—Its ch. mf. is tam. meys, and weaving the ordinary ſorts of ribbands, eſpecially black—Has a fr. ſch. (with a good library) founded by John Hales, eſq; which the na-

of Hen. VIII.—A ch. ſc. and an hoſp.—Mt. W. and F.—The water of the r. Sherburn, on which this city ſtands, is peculiar for its blue dye—The roads to this t. are or ought to be kept well paved for 1 mile round.

M E R I D E N.

Was anciently call'd Alſpath, and bel. to the fam. of that name—It afterwards came to Tho. Chetwynd of Ingſtree, who ſold it in the r. of Ed. VI. to John Hales of Coventry, who paſs'd it to his brother Chriſtopher, and his heirs; by whom it was ſold in the r. q. Mary, to Ed. Aglionby and John Holbech—In the r. of q. Eliz. it was ſold to Wm Foſter, from whom it was purchaſed by Rich. Corbet of Oxfordſh. eſq; with remainder to his brother ſir Rob. Corbet of Salop, from which latter it paſs'd by his daughter in marriage to ſir Henry Wallop of Hampſhire, who in the r. of k. Ja. I. conveyed it to Wm Andrews and John Halſall; of whom the cap. meſſuage was purchaſed in the ſame r. by Tho. Holbech, and came to his ſon Matthew, who held it in 1640—The Segraves had lands in this pariſh formerly, one of whom obtained a mt. of Ed. II. for Tu.—Their lands came afterwards to the Mowbrays, dukes of Norfolk — And in the r. Henry VIII. to the earl of Derby, whoſe poſterity had them in 1640 — The Walſhes alſo had lands here, which formerly bel. to the monks of Coventry; and a ſeat in this pa. which to this day is call'd Walſhe-hall—From them it went by marriage in the r. Ja. I. to ſir Rowland Cotton, of whom it was purchas'd by Wm Andrews and Wm Remplingham, who ſold it to Rob. Fiſher of Packington, the owner of it in 1640—In the r. Hen. VIII. Roger Wigſton purchaſed lands here of Rich. Crow, and others, by the name of the 4th part of the manor of Alepath, and of Richard Hoo, &c. by the name of the manor of Alſpath, which Hoo had a grant of them from John Walſingham—All which lands were given by the ſaid Roger to the hs. of Bablake in Coventry —Has an inn, one of the fineſt in this part of England, being built a-la-moderne, like a nobleman's ſeat.

C O L E S H I L L.

Stands on the aſcent of a hill, near the r. Cole, over which it has a ſt. br. — The manor bel. ancy. to the Clintons, from whoſe fam. it came to the Montforts, one of whom forfeiting it, and being executed, in the r. Ed. IV. it was given by that k. to Simon Digby, whoſe deſcendant Robert lord Digby obtained a charter of k. Ja. I. for a mt. on W.—Has 2 ch. ſc. and a piece of land in the pa. called Pater Noſter Piece, given by one of the Digbys to encourage children to learn the Lord's Prayer; for every houſe-keeper in the t. where is a child, ſends it in turn one at a time, every morning to the ch. at the ſound of a bell, where kneeling, he ſays the Lord's Prayer before the under maſter, who rewards it with a penny—The Digby's old ſeat and park, thro' which the r. ſerpentizes, lies in the valley, ſo that its ſituation is bad in winter, but charming in the ſummer.

L I T C H F I E L D.

Was in the Sax. time an archbpk. for a ſhort ſpace, and is now, together with Coventry, a bpk.—Is a pretty large t. 3 miles from the Trent, and div. by a little r. that runs into it, over which are 2 cauſeys with ſluices — The S. ſide of it, which is the greateſt, is called the city, the other the cloſe— Was incorporated by Ed. VI. with the name of bailiffs and burgs, and is both a t. and co. gov. by 2 bailiffs, choſen yearly out of 24 burgs. a rec. a ſheriff, and other officers—Has a goal both for debtors and felons—A fr ſc.

and a pretty large well endowed hoſp.—The co. of the city is 10 or 12 m. in comp. which the ſheriff rides yearly, on Sept. 8, and then feaſts the corp. and neighbour. gentry—The cloſe is incloſed with a wall and a deep ditch on all ſides, except towards the city, where it is defended by a great lake or marſh, formed by its brook—The cathedral which ſtands in the cloſe, was begun in 1148—In the civil wars it was ſeveral times taken and retaken, and thereby ſuffered much, but was ſo repaired after the reſtoration, that it is one of the faireſt and nobleſt ſtructures of the kind in England—It is walled in like a ca. and ſtands ſo high as to be ſeen 10 miles round, is 450 ft. long, of which the choir is 110, and the breadth in the broadeſt place 80—Its portico is hardly to be match'd in England; there are 26 ſtatues of the prophets, apoſtles and kings of Judah, and ſome kings of this land, in a row above it, as big as the life, and on the top at each corner of the portico is a ſtately ſpire, beſides a fine high ſteeple on the middle of the ch.—The choir is paved in great part with alabaſter and channel coal, in imitation of black and white marble—The prebends ſtalls, which are thought to be the beſt in England, were moſt of them re-erected at the charge of the country gentlemen, whoſe names and arms are painted at the top of the ſtalls—In the ſame cloſe are the palaces of the bp. and dean, and the prebendaries hſs. in a court on the hill—Here are 3 other chs. one of which, St Michael's, has a ch. yard of 6 or 7 acres—Here was a ca. long ſince deſtroyed—And ancient camps have been diſcovered in its neighbourhood—Mt. Tu. and F.

RUGELEY.

Near the Trent—The manor bel. to the bp. of Litchfield, is a handſome well built t. on one ſide of Cankwood Chace—In the neighbourhood is a paper-mill—Mt. Tu.

OUSLEY.

Anciently a member of Heywood, with a ſt. br. over the Trent, and has a park, the ſeat of ſir Wm Ouſley, bart.

HEYWOOD-GREAT and LITTLE.

Near the influx of the Sow into the Trent—Belonged formerly to the bps. of Coventry and Litchfield; one of whom in the r. Henry III. gave it to his valet, Robert Aſton, whoſe deſcendants enjoyed it till the r. Ed. VI. ſince which it has belonged to the lords Pagets—Between this place and Sowborough or Shutborough is a horſe br. over the Trent, longer than any in England, having thirty-nine arches—Shutborough is the ſeat of Thomas Anſon, eſq;

STONE.

Stands on the Trent—Has a park, and a ſmall ch. ſc.—Mt. Tu.—Had in the Sax. time a nunnery, founded by q. Ermenhild, and much enlarged by the family of Stafford, one of whom alſo founded a priory, which after the diſſolution was purchaſed by Wm Crompton, a merchant in London, whoſe deſcendants have had their ſeat here—A great part of the t. was purchaſed by the grand-father of Mr James Collier, who was firſt of all a taylor, then a draper, and laſt of all a wool-ſtapler—The revd. Tho. Allen gave lands for founding a gram. ſr. ſc. here.

NAMPTWICH.

On the r. Weever—Lies in the Vale royal—And tho' burnt down in July 1438 and Dec. 1583, is one of the greateſt and beſt bt. towns in the co. the ſtr. being very regular and adorned with many gent. houſes—Mt. S.—Fine white

white ſalt is made here to the greateſt perfection—This t. which was ſecured for the pt. in the breaking out of the civil wars, was beſieged by gen. Monk and lord Byron, but reſcued by Fairfax—It was given by the firſt earl of Cheſter to William Malbane, one of his barons, and continued as a barony in that fam. with the name of Wicke Malbane; till by fem. heirs it paſſed firſt to Mr Moulthurſt of Crew, then to the Vernons and Baſſets, then to the Wilbrahams, Staffords, and Littleburies, then to ſir Chriſtopher Hatton; and now is, or lately was, ſettled in the Cholmondeley's family—Has a ch. ſc. for 40 boys, and another for 30 girls.

CHESTER-WEST.

Is a large ancient pop. and wealthy city, with a noble br. having a gate at each end, and 12 arches over the Dee, which falls into the ſea—Has 11 pariſhes, and 9 well built chs.—The cath. called St Werburg's, once a mon. looks as antique as the caſtle; ſome ſay they were both built by Wm the conq's. nephew, Hugh Lupus—and others, that the ch. was founded by k. Edgar—The city is ſuppoſed to have been founded by the Ro. in whoſe days it was very eminent, and no city in Britain maintained the Ro. ſplendor ſo long—After it had ſubmitted to the Sax. the Britons recovered it and kept it, till Egbert, the firſt Sax. monarch, took it from them about 826—And 60 years after this, it was taken by the Danes; but they were beſieged and forced to ſurrender it to the united Sax. and Britons—In the r. k. Ed. the elder, it was enlarged, and k. Edgar having in the 17th of his r. ſummon'd all the kings and princes of the iſland hither to pay him homage, the kings of Scotland, Cumberland, and Man, and 5 petty kings of Wales, ſwore fealty to him, and row'd him in a barge on the r. Dee, while himſelf ſat in triumph ſteering the helm—In the r. Henry VIII. this city was impowered to ſend mrs. to pt.—In the civil wars it held out a ſiege for k. Ch. under ld. Byron, and declar'd for Ch. II. under ſir George Booth—In 1605, a mint was eſtabliſhed here for coining the new money—The hſs. are in general of timber, with galleries, piazzas, or cover'd walls before them—The walls were firſt erected by Ædelfleda, a Mercian lady, in 908, and join on the S. ſide of the city to the caſtle—The city conſiſts chiefly of 4 large ſtreets, which make an exact croſs, with the t. houſe and an exchange in the middle, which is a neat ſtreet, ſup. by 10 columns 13 feet high, of one ſtone each—It has 4 gates, 3 poſterns, and is 2 miles in comp.—The epiſcopal ſee was firſt tranſlated to it from Litchfield, immediately after the conq. but was afterwards removed to Coventry, and thence back again to Litchfield; ſo that Cheſter remained without this dignity, till it was reſtor'd by Hen. VIII.—Had been made a corp. and co. by k. Hen. VII.—Is gov. by a may. 24 ald. 2 ſheriffs, and 40 c. c.—In the caſtle where the earls of Cheſter formerly held their pts. is a ſtately hall, ſomewhat like that at Weſtminſter, where the palatine aſſizes are held—There are alſo offices for the records, a priſon for the co. and a tower aſcribed to Julius Cæſar—The mf. of moſt note here, is tobacco pipes, ſaid to be the beſt in Europe, being made of clay brought from the iſle of Wight, Pool and Biddiford—The keeping of the gates was once reckoned ſo honourable an office, that it was claimed by ſeveral noble families; as E. gate, by the earl of Oxford—Br. gate, by the earl of Shrewſbury—Water gate, by the earl of Derby—North gate, by the mayor of the city—On the E. ſide of it was a poſtern, which was ſhut up by one of its mayors, becauſe his daughter, who had been at ſtool-ball with ſome maidens in Pepper-ſtr.

was ſtolen and conveyed away thro' this gate; which has occaſioned a prov. here, *When the daughter is ſtolen ſhut Pepper-gate*—The city is well ſupplied with water from the r. Dee by mills, and the water tower, which is one of the gates of the br.—The center of the city, where the 4 ſtreets meet, facing the cardinal points, is called the Pentiſe—The fee-farm rents of this city are veſted in the prince of Wales, as earl of Cheſter, who holds them with the ca. and profits of the temporalities of the bpk. and the freemen ſwear to be true to the king and earl—The officers eſtabliſhed here are, a governor of the city and ca. a lieut. governor, with a maſter gunner, ſtore-keeper, and furbiſher of ſmall arms—Has a ch. ſc. for 40 boys, who are taught, clothed, and maintained, by a fund of 500 l. and 70 l. a year ſubſcription—Mt. W. and S.—This place was of great account ſo early as in the days of k. Arthur, for teaching the arts and ſciences, and the learned languages—K. Ethelwolf and two other Britiſh kings, are ſaid to have been crowned here—And that Hen. IV. emp. of Germany died here, after having lived a hermit here unknown for 10 years.

D E N B I G H.

On a branch of the Cluyd, once a place of great ſtrength, with walls and a ca. long ſince demoliſhed—The t. indifferent large, eſteem'd the beſt in North-Wales—Gov. by 2 ald. 2 bailiffs and 25 cap. burgs.—Sends 1 member to pt.—Mt. W.

C O N W A Y.

Paſs over a ferry of 3 f. to Conway, alias Aberconway, rais'd out of the ruins of the old Britiſh city Caer-Baen, alias Canovium, on the mouth of the Conway, as implied by the prefix'd Aber, i. e. the mouth of a r.—Is a large, well built and fortified t.—Gov. by an ald. and 2 bailiffs—Mt. Tu.—Thence on the l. (unleſs the tide being in, you are obliged to paſs by Bangor) keep the right hand way over a ſkirt of Pen-maen-bycan, or the leſſer Stony-head, come upon the ſands, and ſo continue; but if the tide is in, aſcend a ſkirt of Pen-maen-maur, i. e. the great Stony-head, a path difficult and dangerous, the aſc. rough and ſteep, with a perpendicular precipice on the right to the ſea, and an over-hanging rock on the left towards the land—If the tide be in you go thro' Bangor, at 241 miles.

B A N G O R.

Anciently call'd Banchor-Vaur, i. e. Bangor the Great, from its largeneſs, and was defended by a ſtrong ca. long ſince demoliſhed—Is an epiſcopal ſee, including the counties of Carnarvon and Angleſey, with part of Denbigh, Merioneth and Montgomeryſhire—The t. or city is governed by the bp's ſteward—Its principal buildings are the cath. built about 516, the bp's. palace, and fr. ſc. hs.—Mt. W.

B E A U M A R I S.

Fortified with a ca. by E. I.—Is a well built t.—Gov. by a mayor, rec. 2 bailiffs and 21 c. c.—Elects 1 member—Here the co. goal is kept, and the gen. quarter ſeſſions—Mt. W. and S.—Has a good harbour for ſhips.

H O L Y-H E A D.

Is a town conſiſting chiefly of houſes for entertainment of ſuch perſons as are bound for Ireland, or lately arrived from thence—'Tis ſeated directly oppoſite to Dublin, being the ſhorteſt and ſafeſt paſſage over St. George's Channel.

ROAD from LONDON by St NEOTS in Huntingdonſhire, continued to OAKHAM in Rutlandſhire.

Barnet, Hertfordſh. 11 6
Croſs part of Middx. ib.
Ro. div. bear r. — 0 7
Kick's Inn l. — 0 3
Over the com.
Potter's Bar — 2 5
Re-enter Hertfordſhire.
Bell-Bar — 17 5. 2 0
Michel-Bar — 0 3
Hatfield-Woodgate 0 7
By the park l.
Hatfield-Bps. 20 0. 1 1
Beyond the t. croſs Lea r.
A deſc. of 7 f. — 2 3
Wo. br. and brk. at the bottom
Aſc. near 7 f.
Another woody deſc. of 7 f. — 2 1
Wellin on a brk. — 1 2
Woodhall park l. — 0 4
An eq. aſc. and deſc.
Woolmer-Green, a village — 1 4
Broadwater — 2 2
Over 6 Knolls, or ſm. hills
Stevenage or Stevenhaugh — 31 3. 1 5
The way woody
A ſm. deſc. by a windmill — 1 3
Graveley — 0 5
A beacon on a hill r.
Great Wimley l. — 0 4
An aſc. and deſc. 4 f. each — 0 3
A like aſc. and deſc. 1 3
Baldock — 37 4. 1 5
Norton l. — 1 0
Over an aſc. and deſc.
Aſc. again 4 f. — 1 1
Enter Bedfordſhire.
Strotfield ch. l. 40 1. 0 4
A deſc. of 3 f. — 0 3
Grey-hound inn, cloſe r. — — — 0 4
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. 0 7
Edworth r. — 0 5
A deſc. of 4 f. — 0 3
Bleak-hall l. — 0 1
Langford l. — 0 7
Biggleſwade 45 4. 1 5
St. br. and brk. at the end
Nether-Calcot — 1 5
Beching Croſs, cloſe l. 1 4
Sandy r.
Croſs a wo. br. & brk. to Yerford — 0 4
The way generally open
Tamesford 51 6. 2 5
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 5
Croſs Owſe r.
Rokeſdon ch. l. 0 4
Thro' a village — 1 4
St. br. & brk. to
Eaton by St. Neots 55 4. 1 1
St. Neots 1 m. r.
Ro. div. bear l. — 1 5
Enter Huntingdonſh. 1 2
St. br. 2 arches & brk. to
Great Stoughton — 60 3. 2 0
Ro. div. bear r.
A copſe r. — 1 5
Kimbolton l. — 0 5
Thro' Begram Lane
By Eaton — 2 4
Sev. windmills and arable l. both ſides
Great Catworth 66 6. 1 5
Croſs a brk. — 1 3
Layton ſt. ch. r.
Brynton — 0 4
Moulſworth l. — 0 5
Enter Northamptonſh. 1 2
Thro' a coppice — 0 6
Clapton — 70 6. 0 6
Open way thro' arable
Tichmarſh ch. l. — 1 6
Lyford — 74 5. 1 1
St. br. over Nine r. ib.
Bet. Ay & Pilkington chs. — 0 4
By Stoke ch. — 0 6
A deſc. of 3 f. — 0 2
A coppice l.
Another deſc. of 6 f. 1 0
Benyfield 79 0. 1 7
Croſs a rivt. — 1 0
A grove l. — 1 0
Dean Thorp — 1 0
St. br. 2 arches & brk. ib.
A wood br. & brk. 0 3
Dean — 1 0
A deſc. of 2 f. — 1 0
Thro' part of Rockingham for.
Stone quarries r. 0 2
Laxton ch. r. — 0 4
A deſc. of 3 f. — 1 6
Haringſworth 87 2. 0 3
St. br. ov. Welland r. 0 4
Croſs another brk. 0 1
Enter Rutlandſhire.
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. ib.
Seyton ch. on the top l. 1 1
Glayſton — 0 7
Way continues hilly and open
A ſt. br. and brk. 2 0
Bet. Preſton & Wing ib.
Manton l. — 1 0
A ſt. br. & brk. bot. 0 2
Egleton r. — — 2 2
Oakham — 96 0. 0 4

HATFIELD-BISHOP's.

Was call'd Biſhop's-Hatfield, becauſe it bel. to the biſhops of Ely—Theodore archbp. of Cant. held a ſynod here in 681, againſt the Eutychean hereſy

—Here was once a royal palace, from whence both Ed. VI. and q. Eliz. were conducted to the throne—The former had his education here, the latter bought the manor of the bp. of Ely—And k. Ja. I. exchanged it with the e. of Saliſbury's anceſtors for Theobalds, nearer to London — The rectory, which is in that earl's gift, is computed at 800 l. a year — Has 2 ch. ſc.—Mt. Th.—The earl of Saliſbury has a noble ſeat here built by the great Burleigh, at that called Hatfield-houſe, and a park (in which is a vineyard) water'd by the r. Lea—The earl of Angleſey has a ſeat alſo in this pariſh, with a park.

STEVENAGE.

Its ch. ſtands on a hill, bel. to the Sax. kings, till Edward the confeſſor granted it to Weſtminſter abbey—But after the diſſolution Ed. VI. ſettled it on the biſhops of London, who have enjoyed it ſince, paying 100 l. a year into the exchequer—K. Ja. I. granted it a mt. on M—K. Wm and q. Mary changed the mt. to F.—Has an alms hs. or hoſpital, founded in the r. Hen. VII. by Steph. Hilliard, called All-Chriſtian-Souls houſe—And a grammar free ſc. founded in the r. Phil. and Mary, by Tho. Allen, a clergyman, beſides ſeveral other funds of charity.

BALDOCK.

A pretty large t. bet. hills, on the old Ro. way, called the Ikening ſtreet —In the r. k. Stephen, the earl of Pembroke ſettled it on the knights templars —And had formerly a chantry, but on the reformation it fell to the crown —Has a large handſome ch. with 3 chancels and an excellent ring of 6 bells —Mr John Winne gave it 11000 l. to build alms hſs. here, and to purchaſe lands to raiſe an annuity of 40 s. a-piece to every one ſettled in it—Mt. Tu. —Stands in a chalky ſoil.

BIGGLESWADE.

Is pleaſantly ſituated on the r. Ivel, which is here navigable by boats — Had formerly a mon. or rather a college or guild—Has 2 ch. ſcs.—Mt. Tu.

EATON-FORD, or SOCON.

Near the Ouſe, a little to the S. W. of St Neots—Had once a ca. the ſeat of the Beauchamps.

St NEOTS.

So called from the mont. of a ſaint of that name in it, which was brt. by the Danes—Is a large and well built t. having a handſome ſtrong ca. with a prodigious fine ſteeple—And a good ſt. br. over the Ouſe, by which coals are brought to it—Has a ch. ſc. for 25 children—The earl of Sandwich is lord of the manor—Is famous for a medicinal ſpring—Mt. Th.

HARINGSWORTH.

Near the r. Welland—Was formerly the ſeat of lord Zouch, whoſe family flouriſhed here from the r. Ed. I. to Ja. I.—Has been ſince ſold to a gentleman, whoſe ſeat is at Bullick in the neigbourhood—But a chap. where the Zouches were buried, was reſerved for that family.

OAKHAM.

The ſhire t. in the vale of Catmos—Is a manor that was computed in Domes-day book at 3 miles in length, and 1 mile two thirds in breadth — Bel. anciently to the Newburghs earls of Warwick, and the Ferrers earls of Derby, one of whom built the ca. here—It bel. afterwards to the lords of Tateſhal; but this is only ſaid by Camden — In the r. Henry III. it was granted by the crown to Richard earl of Cornwall, k. John's younger ſon—

Ed.

Ed. II. granted the caſtle and manor of Oakham to his ſecond bro. Edmund earl of Kent—And Ed. III. to Wm Bohun earl of Northampton, and his heirs male—It reverting again to the cr. for want of ſuch iſſue, Richard II. granted it to Robert Vere earl of Oxford, but it was revok'd long before his death, and given to Tho. Woodſtock duke of Gloceſter—And afterwards to Edmund Langley d. of York, fifth ſon of Ed. III.—In the r. Hen. VI. it bel. jointly with his dſs. to Humphrey Stafford d. of Bucks, by the forfeiture of whoſe ſon Henry it reverted to the cr.—And was granted by Rich. III. to Hen. lord Grey of Codnor, and his heirs male, and after his death, without lawful iſſue, Ed. Stafford, the laſt d. of Buckingham of that fam. enjoyed the eſtate till his attainder; when it reverted again to the crown—And Henry VIII. granted it to Tho. lord Cromwell, with the title of baron of Oakham, whoſe deſcendant Ed. lord Cromwell conveyed it in the r. of q. Eliz. to ſir John, afterwards lord Harrington—And it was not long after paſs'd to Geo. Villiers d. of Buckingham—But the e. of Winchelſea is now lord both of the ca. and manor—Mt. S.—In the r. Rich. III. an hoſp. was founded here, by Wm. Dalby of Exton, for 12 poor men and 2 chaplains, to pray for the good eſtate of the k. and his q. and after their death for their ſouls; and in like manner for the founder and his wife, whoſe daughter and heireſs was married to Roger Flore, or Flower, whoſe fam. had a ſeat and a freehold here, of above 100 acres of land—This hoſpital is ſtill in being, but extreamly decay'd and impoveriſh'd, and different from its firſt inſtitution—About 1584, Mr Johnſon, parſon of North-Luffenham, by his charitable collections, and eſpecially by the help of concealed lands, which he begged of q. Eliz. bt. and endowed that called Chriſt's hoſpital here, and a fr. ſc.—The bps. of Lond. and Peterborough, the deans of Weſtminſter and Peterborough, the archdeacon of Northamptonſhire, and the maſters of Trinity and St John's college Cambridge, are perpetual governors of the hoſpital—That called dane-weed, grows every ſpring about the ruins of the old caſtle wall, and dies in the fall—The firſt time any peer of the realm comes within the precincts of this lordſhip, he forfeits a ſhoe from the horſe he rides on, to the lord of the caſtle and manor, unleſs he commute for it with money—And ſeveral horſes ſhoes, ſome gilded and of curious workmanſhip, are nailed on the ca. hall door; ſome of them ſtamped with the names of the donors, and made very large and gilt, in proportion to the ſum given by way of fine—This cuſtom is derived from the arms of its ancient lords the Ferrers's, which are 3 horſe ſhoes, fixed on the gates and in the hall—To the lord's court here, the towns of Brampſton, Belton and Wardley in this co. and Twiforde and Thorpe-Sackville in Leiceſterſhire, owe ſuit and ſervice—In 1619, the famous dwarf Jeffrey Hudſon was born here, who, when about 7 years old, and ſcarce 18 inches in ſtat. was taken as a rarity into the fam. of the d. of Buckingham at Burleigh on the Hill; and the court being then on a progreſs there, was ſerved up to the table as a cold pye; after which he was taken to be dwarf to k. Charles the firſt's queen, who ſent him over to France to fetch her midwife, &c.—The people of theſe parts formerly uſed to go in pilgrimage to a ſpring in this pa. ſtill call'd our Lady's Well, where offerings were made to the Virgin Mary, and St Michael the archangel—The aſſizes, &c. are held in the ſhire hall in the caſtle—Has a ch. ſc.

ROAD from LONDON to RICHMOND in Yorkſhire, commencing at St Alban's in the Holy-head Road, p. 58.

St Alban's, Hertf.— 21 2
In the midd. of the t.
bear r. and leave at 1 0
Harding 1 f. l. —— 3 0
A ſmall aſc. —— 3 0
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 0 3
Ent. Bedf. at the bot.
Luton —— 29 5. 1 0
Croſs a brk. at the end
A gallows and Stretely ch. l. —— —— 1 3
Croſs the foſſe way—0 6
And enter Luton down
A deſc. of 4 f. —— 5 2
Barton-clay in the bot.
Selſoe cloſe r. 38 4. 1 4
A ſm. aſc. and deſc.
A ſt. br. 4 ar. & a brk. 1 3
Way hilly and woody
Ro. div. bear r. — 1 6
A deſc. of 2 f. —— 0 6
Willſumſed ch. l. — 1 1
—— village — 0 4
St. br. & brk. at the end
Elſtow, al. Elviſtow 2 0
Bedford on Ouſe r. 47. 1 0
Clapum —— —— 2 6
Ockley or Ocle —— 1 4
Stofford br. on Ouſe r. at the end
Mylton ch. r. —— 0 6
Petenham ch. r. — 0 6
Petenham —— —— 0 3
Steventon ch. l.
Ro. turns to the r.
And again l. —— 0 7
An aſc. of 3 f. —— 0 1
Chellington —— 2 1
Woodhill 5 f. r. — 0 5
St. br. over Ouſe r. 0 2
Bet. Harald ch. and ſir T. Alſton's
Thro' a wood of 9 f. 1 1
Peddington 1 m. r. 2 3
Farndiſh 2 f. r. —— 1 3
Enter Northamptonſh. 0 4
Woolaſton ch. l. — 0 2
Bet. Dodington l. and Hilluton r. —— 0 4
Wo. br. over Nine r. 1 2
Wellingborough 65 3. 0 7
Croſs a brk. at the end
Ro. div. ib. bear l.
Another brk in a bot. 1 2
Great Haridon —— 0 7
Little ditto 2 f. l.
Croſs a rivulet —— 1 3
Highſham —— — 0 6
Over a brk. —— 0 3
Another brk. —— 1 1
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. ib.
Kettering —— 72 3. 1 2
Leave the t. —— 1 0
Thorp ch. 1 f. l. ib.
St. br. and brk. —— 2 2
A windmill r. —— 2 0
Ent. Rockingham for. 1 3
Leave the for. —— 3 0
Rockingham— 82 7. 0 7
Welland r. at the end, to part of Leiceſt.—0 1
Croſs Eye r. —— 1 0
Ent. Rutlandſh. ib. and Caldecote
Between 2 windmills 1 1
Luddington —— 1 0
An aſc. of 5 f. at the end
Over a deſc. of 2 f.
Uppingham — 87 5. 1 4
Aiſton l. —— 1 1
Deſc. 2 f. ib.
Ridlington l. —— 0 7
Croſs a brk. —— 0 4
Bet. a ridge of hills ib.
A village l. —— 1 6
Brick br. over Wade-land r. —— 0 1
An aſc. of 4 f. ib.
A windmill on the top l.
Oakham —— 93 5. 1 5
Berley-Thorp, a vil. 1 5
Wo. br. & brk. in the mid.
Langham —— 0 7
St. br. and brk. ib.
Rauks-Burrow hill l. 1 0
An aſc. of 2 f. —— 0 5
Whitſonden ch. r.—0 2
A deſc. & aſc. 4 f. each ib.
Another deſc. and aſc. 1 f. each —— 1 0
Deſc. 3 f. —— 0 4
Enter Leiceſterſhire— 0 4
Eſtrop l. —— 0 3
Deſc. a hill of 1 m. 0 3
A wo. br. & brk. at bot.
Burton-Lazers —— 1 6
St. br. ov. Wreak r. to *Melton-Mowbray* 104 0. 1 4
Eſq; Bennet's l. —— 2 4
Aſketleby —— 0 5
A deſc. of 2 f. —— 1 1
The vale of Beauvoir
A wo. br. and brk. 1 1
Nether-Broughton — 0 3
A ſt. br. and rivt. — 0 5
Over-Broughton — 0 2
Enter Nottinghamſh. ib.
Leave Beauvoir vale 0 3
Open way over a com.
Widmerpole ch. 1 m. l. —— — 2 4
Croſs the foſſe way 0 1
Two ſucceſſive aſc. and deſc.
Normanton —— 3 0
Plumtree — 117 1. 0 4
Peter in aſhes l. — 1 0
Ro. div. ib. bear r.
Bridgeford 2 f. r. — 2 0
St. br. over Trent r. 0 5
A wo. br. and brk. 0 4
St. br. over Lyne r. 0 5
Nottingham 122 0. 0 1
Aſc. a hill of 5 f. — 0 7
A gallows on the top
Over ſev. aſc. and deſc.
Baſford 1 m. l. —— 1 2
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 1 7
Baſkwood park of 3 m. r.
And Sherwood for. l.

Bulwell

ulwell l. —— 0 6
n iron mill l. —— 1 0
uckaal ch. l. —— 1 0
v. Papplewick moor
applewick vil. 129 7. 1 1
obin Hood's ſt. l. —1 7
he way woody & hilly
deſc. & aſc. 3 f. each 1 7
wo. br. mill and brk. 1 7
Mansfield — 135 6. 0 2
water mill and brk. 3 6
nter Derbyſhire ib.
leſley cloſe r. —— 0 3
oughton cloſe r. — 1 2
deſc. of 2 f. and aſc.
of 6 —— —— 0 7
cardiff 2 f. r. —— 1 1
ouls over l. —— 1 2
lown —— 147 5. 3 2
windmill cloſe l. —0 6
arlbrough cloſe l. —0 6
he ch. and hall l. 0 2
deſc. of 2 f. —— 1 0
lake r. —over a moor
ilmarſh ch. l. —— 2 2
deſc. of 6 f. ib.
roſs Gunna r. in the
bottom —— 0 6
Enter Yorkſhire, ib.
Aſc. a hill of 6 f.
Vales village on a deſc.
r. —— —— 0 7
wo. br. & brk. at
the bottom —— 0 3
Aſc. 5 f.
d. Darcey's park l.
eighton ch. l. —— 0 3
eave the park and
aſc. 3 f. —— —— 1 0
ughton —— 1 0
Deſc. 4 f. at the end
ſt. br. and rivt. — 1 0
Aſc. 3 f.
elby —— 0 7
Whiſton in a deſc. —0 5
Aſc. 5 f. ib.
Thro' nether Moor-
gate —— —— 1 4
And upper Moor-
gate —— 0 2

Rotheram — 161 3. 0 1
St. br. over Dun r. at
the end
Over a ſmall aſc. and
deſc. to Gamboro' 1 7
A wo. br. and brk. 0 2
Nether-Haw —— 1 2
Ro. much winding
Over a rivt. or two
An aſc. of 4 f. — 2 0
Brafield —— 0 6
Deſc. a hill of 10 f. 0 2
Henninfield l. — 1 6
Wombwell 170 2. 0 4
A water mill, 2 ſtone
arches and brk. 1 7
Adſley —— —— 1 0
Bet. Burket l. & Burton-
Grange r. —— 0 1
An aſc. & deſc. of 3 f. ib.
Thro' a moor
Barneſley — 174 6. 1 6
A deſc. of 5 f. —— 1 3
A wo. br. and water 1 4
Caiſborough —— 1 2
Thro' a wood
Huland —— — 1 5
Sev. ſm. aſc. and deſc.
A water mill r. — 2 4
Camlenthorp —— 1 0
Croſs a rivt. ib.
Bythelly cloſe r. — 1 5
A deſc. of 7 f. — 0 3
Kirton-burton at the bot.
Smithipland —— 1 5
Eaſt-Dudle-Gate — 0 2
A wo. br. and water
mill —— 0 5
Woodſom-hall l. — 0 1
Over a wood and hill
Almondbury 189 7. 1 2
A deſc. of 9 f. at the end
A wo. br. and brk. —1 5
Hutherfield ch. l. — 0 3
Aſc. 9 f.
Poreton at the top — 1 0
Ov. 2 aſc. a wood r.
Fixby-hall cloſe l. — 1 0
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 0 4
Elland —— —— 1 4

St. br. over Calder r. 0 4
Elland hs. l. —— 0 3
Aſhley cloſe r. — 0 1
A ſt. br. & brk. — 0 4
Anot. rivt. in a deſc. 1 1
Hallifax 199 0. 0 4
Lea br. and brk. 1 0
Boyes t. r. —— 0 4
Overdon hs. l. — 0 2
Shaley r. —— 0 1
Ellingworth chap. l. 1 0
Halworth r. —— 0 6
Deſc. Cock-hill 1 f. 0 4
Over a rivt.
Deſc. Swill-hill — 0 7
Debenham, or Denham-
Yate —— 1 0
Croſs a brk. —— 0 7
Over 2 ſm. deſc.
Collingworth on a brk.
2 0
Bet. ſome cow-hſs. l. &
Roycroft 1 f. r. — 1 0
Haner r. —— 0 6
Over a deſc. or two
Kighley ——211 6. 2 1
Bet. Utlay-green-head &
Utlay village r. ——1 2
Steton-cloſe r. —— 1 6
Red-lyon inn l.
A ſt. br. & brk. — 0 7
Kildwick on Are r. 0 6
Farnhill —— 0 5
Humblethorp park l.
Bradley —— 1 2
Upper-Bradley r. — 0 5
Skipton in Craven 221 1.
2 2
Aſc. 4 f. at the end
Ov. a com. & ſev. rivts.
Ld. Burlington's park
r. —— —— 3 3
Ribſton —— 1 4
Crackſton r. —— 1 0
Ov. an aſc. and 2 deſc.
Tearn-Lake r. — 2 6
Linton —— 0 2
A ſt. br. and brk. in
a bottom —— 0 4
Ruſhby on Wharf r. 0 3

Over

Over Linton ſt. br. ib.				A ſt. br. and brk.	—	0	2
Girſington cloſe r.	—	0	2	Croſs another brk.		0	1
Thro' a large wood				Enter a large valley			
Cuniſton	— 233	6.	2 5	Woodall	——	0	6
Over 3 rivulets				Bradley	——	0	5
An inn r.	——	1	5	Horſe-houſe chap.		1	1
Kettlewell	——	1	2	Gamerſpill	——	1	0
St. br. and brk. ib.				Leave the valley	—	1	4
A deſc. & aſc. 3 f. each		0	4	Carlton ib.	— 246	6.	
Thro' a park				Melmerby	——	1	1
Deſc. to a moor	—	2	5	Ocklethorp	——	1	0
Coverhead l.	——	1	5	Over a moor			
Midlam, or Middleham				251	4.	2	
Croſs Your r. at the end							
Harnby	——					2	
Croſs ſev. waters							
Aſc. 4 f.	——					2	
A ſm. deſc. and aſc.							
A deſc. of 10 f.	—					1	
A lead hs. l. & a brk.						1	
Croſs 3 other rivts.							
St. br. ov. Swale r. to *Richmond*	— 261	4.	2				

HARDING, or HARPEDON.

Is a hamlet of Whethamſtead—Stands on a hill, and bel. anciently to the Hoes, but was ſold to Matt. Creſſy in the r. Ed. IV. and continued in that fam. many deſcents, till it went by mar. of the heireſs to the Bardolfs, one of whom ſold it to ſir John Witherong, in whoſe poſterity it ſtill rem.

LUTON.

Is noted for the mf. of ſtraw hats—Mt. M.—Had a chap. adjoining to the ch. founded in the r. of Hen. VI. by John lord Wenlock, who forfeiting it, Ed. VI. beſtowed it on his courtiers; and in the next reign it belonged to John Rotheram, eſq; heir to Thomas abp of York.

ELSTOW.

Had formerly a nunnery.

BEDFORD.

The co. t. and is a clean well bt. pop. place, where the aſſizes are always held—Was fam. firſt of all for the interment of the great k. Offa—Was once deſtroyed by the Danes, but repaired by Ed. the elder—After the conq. a ca. was built, which, tho' very ſtrong, k. Stephen took from the empreſs Maud—King John took it in the barons wars, and cauſed it to be demoliſhed—Is gov. by a may. rec. 2 bail. 12 ald. 2 cham. a t. cl. and 3 ſerj.—Has 5 chs. of which St Paul's is the chief ornament of the t.—The N. and S. pts of Bedford are joined by a fine ſt. br. over the Ouſe, which has 2 gates—The ſpot where the ca. ſtood is a bowling green—Has a fr. ſc. founded in the r. of Eliz. by a native of the t. ſir Wm Harper lord may. of London—Beſides an hoſp. for 8 poor people founded by Tho. Chriſty, eſq; form. one of the repreſentatives of this t. in pt. has alſo a ch. ſc. and 2 hoſp. for lepers—Its riv. ſometimes after a rain makes ſuch an inundation of the iſle of Ely, that at ſuch times 'tis com. for the people there to ſay, *the bailiff of Bedford is coming*—Here is a mt. on the N. ſide of the t. on S. for corn, and on the S. ſide on Tu. for cattle—'Tis obſervable that the Blondells, who are poſſeſſed of this anc. barony, claim in right thereof to be lds almoners to the k. at his coronat.

WELLINGBOROUGH.

Had the name of Wellingborough Forum from its mt. and from the many wells or ſprings in and about the t. ſome of which are medicinal, and queen Mary wife to king Ch. I. lay many weeks here to drink them—This t. was deſtroyed by the Danes; but it recovered, and king John made it a mt. t. at the petition of the monks of Crowland, who were then poſſeſſed of the manor—A dreadful fire in 1738 conſumed above 800 of its dwelling hſs. out-hſs. &c.

&c. in ſix hours time, ſo that very few ſaved their goods, but their hſs. are ince rebt. more beautifully—They are of a kind of red ſtone, and their foun- ation is chiefly on a red ſt. rock—Mt. W.—Has a conſid. mf. of lace, which is ſaid returns 50l. a week into the town one with another, and is therefore eckoned the 2d t. in the co.—Has a handſome ch. and a ch. ſc. for 40 chil. 'Tis ſaid ſome part of the t. bel. formerly to the dutchy of Lancaſter, but hat afterwards the whole belonged to ſir Wm Hatton.

K E T T E R I N G.

Is a handſome pop. t. of good trade by a r. that runs into the Nen, with a eſſ. hs. for the co. and a ſmall hoſp.—Near 2000 hands are ſaid to be em- loyed in the mf. of ſhalloons, tammies, and ſerges—The woollen trade was ntroduced here in the laſt century by one Mr. Jordan—Has a ch. ſc. of 20 irls employed in ſpinning jerſeys—Mt. F.

R O C K I N G H A M.

On the r. Welland, and gives title of marquis to the fam. of the Watſons, n whom the eſtate is veſted—Has a ch. ſc.—Mt. Th.—Its for. reckoned one of he largeſt and richeſt in the km. in which W. the conq. bt. a ca. extended in he time of the anc. Britons almoſt from the Welland to the Nen, and was noted ormerly for iron works, for great quantities of ſlags, i. e. the refuſe of the iron re, being met with in the adjoining fields—It extended acc. to a ſurvey in 1641, ear 14 m. in length, from the W. end of Middleton woods to the t. of Wans- ord, and 5 miles in br. from Brigſtock to the Welland; but is now diſmembered nto parcels by the interpoſition of fields and ts. and is divided into 3 bailiwicks —In ſev. of its woods a great quant. of charcoal is made of the tops of trees, f which many waggon loads are ſent every year to Peterborough—There is ſpacious plain in it called Rockinghamſhire, which is com. to the 4 ts. of ottingham, Rockingham, Corby, and Gretton—King W. Rufus called a ouncil here of the great men of the km.—K. John's ſon Ric. earl of Corn- all was conſtituted gov. of the ca. and warden of the for.—As was his ſon dmund earl of Cornwall, who had alſo the manor of the t. which after his eath was aſſigned to his relict Margaret as part of her dowry, by Ed. I.— K. Ed. II. gave this t. and manor to his ſon John, when he was created earl f Cornwall in pt. from which time it went along with the ſaid earldom, and ill continues ſo, unleſs it was with the ca. alienated to ſir Lewis Watſon, he marquis of Rockingham's anceſtor.

U P P I N G H A M.

On a riſing ground, and is a neat compact well built t. which was pur- haſed not very long ſince by Everard Fawkner, a mercer of London—Here y a ſtatute of H. VII. the ſtandard was appointed to be kept for the weights nd meaſures of this co.—Has an hoſp. and a fr. ſc. both built in 1584 by Mr Johnſon the parſon of North-Luffenham—Mt. W. granted to one of the Monforts, to whom the man. anciently bel. by k. Ed. I.—The Brand here s noted for horſe races.

O K E H A M. See p. 70.

L A N G H A M.

A chapelry of Oakham, had always till the laſt century the ſame owners, who were in the r. Hen. VIII. Tho. lord Cromwell and his deſcendants, but is grandſon Henry ſo ſeparated it from Oakham in the r. q. Eliz. and ſettled on his younger ſon and his wife, by whom it was conveyed to ſir Andrew Noel, the anceſtor of the earl of Gainſborough.

BURTON-

BURTON-LAZERS.

So called from a rich hoſp. founded here in the r. Hen. I. for lazers or lepers, to the maſter of which all thoſe of the reſt of the kind were ſubject, as he was to the maſter of the lazers at Jeruſalem—Has a chapel of eaſe to the pariſh of Melton-Mowbray.

MELTON-MOWBRAY.

Is a large well built t. in a fertile ſoil—Mt. Tu.—Is almoſt encompaſſed with a little r. called the Eye, over which it has 2 fine brs—Has a handſome ch. with a fr. ſc.—Its ancient lords were the Mowbrays—King Hen. VIII. granted the manor to lady Anne Cleve for life, and the reverſion to John Dudley earl of Warwick, but it is now, or was lately, the demeſne of the earls of Berkley.

BROUGHTON-OVER.

So called to diſtinguiſh it from Nether-Broughton in Leiceſterſh. to which it joins—Is alſo called Broughton-Sulney, from the Sulney's fam. who were lords of it till the r. Hen. III. when it came to the Cliftons, whoſe fam. held it a long while, till it was ſold by ſir Gervas Clifton—but the advowſon of the ch. ſtill remained in his poſterity.

NOTTINGHAM.

One of the neateſt towns in England—Stands on the Lind, near its influx into the Trent—Had a ca. ſuppoſed to have been built by Wm. the conq. or rather by his natural ſon Wm Peverel, which for the moſt part belonged to the crown from the beg. of the r. Hen. II. and often gave entertainment and reſidence to the monarchs of England—The Danes had poſſeſs'd it 3 times before it ſubmitted to Wm the conq. who gave the government both of the caſtle and for. to Wm. Peverel, by whom St Mary's ch. and the tythes of the fiſhery here was granted to the priory of Lenton—This bor. had its firſt char. that appears on record from Hen. II. tho' it is evident it was a corp. before, with a mt. and paid rent to the cr.—But it had been burnt in the r. k. Steph. by Rob. earl of Ferrers and Derby—It had another charter from k. John, appointing the bailiffs to pay the king's rent at the exchequer at Eaſter and Michaelmas—In 1179, the kings of Eng. and Scot. kept their Chriſtmas here—Ed. I. granted them a may. and 2 bailiffs—K. Rich. I. held a gr. council here, after having taken it by ſiege from his brother, e. John, who got poſſeſſion of the ca. while he was in the Holy-Land—And 2 great councils were held here in the r. of Ed. III.—And 2 more by Rich. II.—K. Henry VI. made the bor. a co. turn'd the bailiffs into ſheriffs, and in-corporated them by the name of may. and burgs.—Is now gov. by a mayor, rec. 6 ald. 2 coroners, 2 ſheriffs, 2 chamberlains, a t. cl. and a c. c. of 24 perſons, of whom 6 are to be ſuch as have not ſerved as ſheriff or chamberlain—The mayor and ſheriffs have each 2 ſerj. at mace—The ſcavenger who takes care of the pavement and ſtreets, has the honour upon extraordinary occaſions to attend the mayor's wife—And here are 2 pinders, the one of the fields, the other of the meadows; the former of whom is alſo woodward for the t. and attends at the foreſt courts, this t. being within the juriſdiction of the foreſt—Here is an uncertain number of perſons called the clothing, and 1200 other burgs.—There are fine eſtates bel. to this corp. ſome for general and others for particular uſes, as for the maintenance of the free ſc. and the coſtly bridges over the Trent, which are 4; but the faireſt, which is over the Lind, is kept in repair, at the charge of the t. and co.—Its chief trade of late

in the mfs. of glaſs and earthen ware, weaving of frame-ſtockings, and in halt—The aſſizes and ſeſſions, &c. of the co. are held here, in that called he king's-hall, near which is the goal—But the ſeſſions, and courts for the orporation are kept in the t. hall, which is a grand fabrick on arches—Great art of this ca. was pull'd down, and the iron and other materials ſold, a ttle before the civil war, yet there was ſo much left of it, that k. Charles I. hoſe to ſet up his ſtandard here in 1642, but ſoon after it became a garriſon or the pt. and ſo continued till the end of the war; after which the laſt go- ernor, capt. Poulton, had orders and money given him to pull it down, ho' it was not entirely demoliſhed at the reſtoration of Ch. II. after which he duke of Buckingham, grandſon by the mother's ſide to Francis earl of utland, who had the grant from k. Ja. I. both of the ca. and park, ſold it the d. of Newcaſtle, who pull'd down what remained, and erected a ſtately bric in the place of it—From him it came to the fam. of the Pelhams, and has been improv'd and adorned at a great expence by the preſent duke of ewcaſtle, who has made it one of the beſt ſeats in England, it being built n a ſteep rock, and the chief ornament of the t.—The r. Trent has been ade navigable to it by barges—And has a ſtately ſtone br. of 19 arches over , and as it ſometimes overflows the neighbouring meadows, a cauſey is rected near 1 mile long, quite from the river to the t.—Here were anciently ivers mons.—And now 3 chs. and 3 ch. ſcs.—Has a fine ſpacious mt. place, ith 2 croſſes in it—Mt. W. F. S.—Has an alms hs. built in 1640, by Hen. anley, eſq; and endow'd for 12 poor people—The rock on the aſcent of hich the t. ſtands, was anciently call'd the Dolorous-hill, or Golgotha, om the great ſlaughter as it is ſaid of the Britons there, by k. Humber, a yratical monarch of the North—The ancients dug caves under the ſteep cks, towards the Lind, for places of retreat; there were many under the ſtle, and ſome of them cut out with great art, into convenient apartments, ith chimneys, windows, &c.—One of them is noted for Chriſt's paſſion, t out by David king of Scots when he was priſoner here—And there is a inding ſtair-caſe to a place at the bottom, call'd Mortimer's Hole, in which lortimer earl of March, who was hang'd in the r. of Ed. III. is ſaid to have oſconded; but it is rather believed, that his apprehenders made their way ro' this private paſſage, and ſeized him in the ca.—In the d. of Newcaſtle's rk, there is a ledge of perpendicular rocks hewn into a ch. hſs. chambers, ve hſs. &c. the altar of which ch. is natural rock, and there appears to have en a ſteeple and pillars—Travellers take great notice of a houſe here, built the ſide of a hill, where the entrance is at the garrets, and the aſcent from to the cellar at the top of the houſe—Many families of great eſteem have onoured this t. with long reſidence, particularly the Plumptrees and Grego- es, the former have flouriſhed here ever ſince Rich. II. when their anceſtor ohn Plumptree built and endowed an hoſp. for 13 poor old widows, which as pull'd down in 1654, and rebuilt by his deſcendant Dr Huntington lumptree, a learned poet and phyſician—Wm Gregory the t. cl. in the laſt nt. gave 11 hſs. here for alms hſs.—Not many years ago, the hall where e aſſizes are held gave ſuch a crack, that all the people ran out, leaving d juſtice Powis, who was alſo very infirm, on the bench, to hobble out by mſelf; but he fined the t. afterwards for not keeping the hall in repair—

arſhal Tallard was 7 years priſoner here after the battle of Hochſtet.

PAPPLE-

PAPPLEWICK.

Bel. formerly to the priory of Lenton, and that of Newsted in Sherwood forest, near which it lies—But Hen. VIII. gave it to sir John Byron, ancestor of the lds. Byron—Is now the seat of Charles Montague, esq;

MANSFIELD.

Was ancy. a roy. demesne, whose ch. and the estate bel. to it, Wm Rufus gave to St Mary's ch. at Lincoln—K. Stephen granted this t. to Ranulph earl of Chester—It afterwards came to the fam. of Hastings—K. H. III. granted it a mt. on M. (since chang'd to Th.) and the privilege of having housbote and hoybote out of the forest of Sherwood — Sir Richard de la Vache held it in the r. Hen. III.—But Rich. II. committed the custody of this manor to John de Burle—In the r. of Hen. VI. this manor was in the possession of the widow of sir Thomas Dagworth—But soon after it was vested in the cr. when the k. gr. it to the earls of Richmond and Pembroke—K. Hen. VIII. settled it on Tho. Howard duke of Norfolk, but afterwards gave him other lands in exchange for it; and now it is the inheritance of the d. of Newcastle—Our kings formerly retired to this t. to hunt in Sherwood for.—In 1304, this t. was burnt down, with part of its ch. — By an ancient custom of this manor the heirs were declar'd of age as soon as born — Is now a large well built t. and drives a great trade in malt—The late sir John Digby resided here, and had sir Robert Plumpton's estate, which he held in Mansfield-Wood-house, called Wolf-hunt-Land, by the service of winding a horn, and driving or frighting the wolves in the forest of Sherwood—Has a ch. sc. for 36 boys.

ROTHERAM.

A neat t. with a fine st. br. over the Don, near its conflux with the Roth —Has a ch. bt. in form of a cath.—An alms hs. which was form. a college (founded by abp. Scot, who being a native, chose to be call'd Rotherham —Mt. M.—In Leland's time it was fam. for the iron mf.—Has a ch. sc. for the use of which for ever the late lord Malton laid out 136l. in land.

BARNESLEY.

On the side of a hill, drives a considerable trade in iron, and hard-ware made of iron and steel—The t. tho' it is well built of stone, is called Black Barnesley, but whether from its forges, which are continually smoaking, or from the neighbouring moors, which have a sooty aspect, like Black-heath is not certain—Mt. W.

ALMONDBURY.

Had formerly a chantry—Was a fam. t. call'd Cambodunum in the time of the Ro. and was a royal seat of the Saxon kings—Camden also calls it a royal t. and says it had a cath. dedicated to St Alban, from whom it was called Albanbury—Had a castle, which was confirmed to Henry Lacy by K. Stephen, the ruins of which with its rampart are yet to be seen on a neighbouring hill.

HALIFAX.

Stands near the Calder, on the gentle ascent of a hill, and is a parish the most pop. if not the largest in England, being 12 miles in diameter, and above 30 miles in circumference, having 12 chap. of ease to its ch. 2 whereof are parochial; besides 16 meeting hss. which all except the Quakers are called chapels, and most of them have bells and burial grounds — Tho' there were not above 30 houses in it in 1443, it was so pop. in q. Eliz. time, that they sent out 12000 men, to join her forces against the rebels—And so industrious

ere they, that notwithſtanding the barren ſoil of the adjacent country, they ad then enrich'd themſelves by the mf. of cloth—Since that, ſo great has een the demand of kerſeys for clothing the troops abroad, that it is thereby ncreaſed a fourth, within theſe 60 years, eſpecially as they have lately enter'd nto the mf. of ſhalloons—So that it has been calculated that 100,000 pieces e made in a year in this pa. alone, and it has been affirmed, that one dealer ere has traded by commiſſion for 60000 l. a year to Holland and Hamurgh, in the ſingle article of kerſeys—Has a good hoſp. endow'd in 1642, the then lord of the manor, Mr Nath. Waterhouſe, for 12 old people, ith a work hs. for 20 children, and a free ſc. called q. Elizabeth's—The alifax law, ſo much talked of formerly, was made in the r. Hen. VII. to ut an end to the then common practice of ſtealing cloths in the night time om the tenters—By this bye law, the magiſtrates of Halifax were empower- to paſs and execute ſentence of death on all criminals, if they were either ken in the fact of ſtealing, or if the cloth ſtolen was found upon them, or if ey own'd the fact—The value of the thing ſtolen, however, was to be above pence halfpenny—If the fact was committed out of the vicarage, but with- the liberties of the for. of Hardwic, the offender was firſt carried before the iliff of Halifax, who preſently ſummoned the frith burghers of the ſeveral wns in the foreſt, by whom he was either acquitted or condemned—If the tter, he was carried within a week to the ſcaffold, and there beheaded in very remarkable manner, viz. by an ax drawn up by a pulley to the top a wooden engine, and faſtened there by a pin, which when taken out, e ax fell down in an inſtant, and did its work—This may partly ſerve to plain the common litany of the beggars and vagrants of theſe parts, viz. *om Hell, Hull and, Halifax, good Lord deliver us*—The engine, which was ed in 1620, was then removed, but the baſis it ſtood on ſtill remains—Mt. h.—'Tis ſaid the vicar of this place is always juſtice of the peace, as vicar As to the aforeſaid engine, it is fit to be obſerved, that the e. of Morton, gent of Scotland, ſeeing one of theſe executions, as he paſs'd thro' Halifax, ok a model of it, and carried it into his own country; where after many ars, during which it was called the Maiden, his lordſhip's head was the t that was cut off with it; and tho' it has cut off many a head ſince, it ſtill ains the name.

KIGHLEY.

Near the r. Are—Gave name to a fam. that was a long time its owners—ce the extinction of the Kighleys, there have been 3 manors in this pariſh, bel. to the d. of Devonſhire, another to lord Fairfax, and the third to ichael Stell—The t. ſtands in a valley, ſurrounded with hills, at the meet- of 2 brooks, which fall into the r. Are, 1 mile below it—Near the t. is t called the king's mill, which uſed to yield 44 l. 13 s. 4 d. rent to the kes of Devonſhire, into whoſe fam. an heireſs of the Kighleys married.

SKIPTON.

Is hid among precipices, in the midſt of that rough rocky country called aven—Stands not far from the river Are—Had once a ca. which with the nour of Skipton, Ed. II. granted to Rob. lord Clifford—And it was the and ſepulchre for many generations of his ſucceſſors, who were at length ls of Cumberland—It came at laſt by marriage to the earls of Thanet—. S.—Has a gram. ſc. to which a conſiderable parcel of books were given e years ago, by Silveſter Petit, who had been principal of Bernard's-Inn,

and

and gave a large and valuable library to the ch.—Has alſo a ſc. in which all the boys of the t. are taught to ſing pſalms, by the pariſh cl. who is allowed a ſalary for it—Has a large handſome ch. great part of which was rebuilt by the preſent e. of Thanet's grandmother, the counteſs of Pembroke, who was born here, and at her own expence rebuilt, or conſiderably repaired, ſix ancient caſtles, built 7 chap. or chs. from the ground, and founded and liberally endowed 2 ſtately hoſpitals.

K E T T L E W E L L.

Lies under a hill, and was the lp. of the Greys of Rotherfield—In 1686 its inhs. were almoſt all drowned by a violent flood in a thunder ſtorm, as were thoſe alſo at Starbottom the next village.

C A R L T O N.

Formerly the lp. of the Meinils, and held of the abp. of Cant. by the tenure of ſerving him with the cup on the day of his inthronization, for which he received the fees.

M I D L A M.

On the r. Ure—Had once a ca. where was born Edw. pr. of Wales, only ſon of Rich. III.—Is noted for a woollen mf.—Mt. M.—and was obtained in the r. Rich. II. by one of its anc. lords the Nevils—R. Nevil e. of Warwick having ſurprized k. Edw. IV. in his camp at Wolvey, committed him priſoner to the abovementioned ca. from whence, being indulged with the pleaſure of hunting in the park, he made his eſcape, and ſoon raiſed ſuch a force as reſtored him to the throne, after he had defeated and ſlain the earl of Warwick in Barnet field—This eſtate of his being forfeited, was ſettled by pt. on the king's brother Richard duke of York.

R I C H M O N D.

Has a good ſt. br. over the Swale, which encompaſſes near half the t. and by reaſon of the rocks forms a natural cataract—It had the name from the fruitful mount whereon it was built by Alan, one of W. the conq's generals, who for his valour was rewarded with this earldom, and all the N. W. part of Yorkſhire towards Lancaſhire called Richmondſhire—He built a ca. here the tower whereof yet ſtands, the chap. and demeſnes of which he gave to St Mary's abbey at York, as did his grandſon the tythes of the mills here to the cell of St Martin's near the t.—The tract round called Richmondſhire, tho it has many ts. and villages, is barren, rocky, and mountainous, but affords plenty of pit-coal and lead—The t. is large, has 2 chs. and is fortified with a wall—Was annexed to the dutchy of Lancaſter in the r. Ric. II. as it ſtill continues—It is a bor. which has ſent burgs. to pt. ever ſince 2d of Ed. II.—Is gov. by a may. rec. 12 ald. 24 c. c. and their officers, who keep court for all ſorts of actions—Mt. S.—Has 3 gates leading to 3 ſuburbs—And has form. a mon. the ſteeple of which yet remains—Has a great trade with yarn ſtockings, and woollen knit caps for ſeamen.

ROAD from LONDON to DERBY, commencing at Stony-Stratford in the Holy-head road, p. 59.

Stony-Stratford, Buc.	52	6	Ro. div. ib. bear r.		
Two ſt. brs. ov. Ouſe r.			Croſs a brk.	0	3
Enter Northamptonſh. &			Goos-grave ch. r.		
Old Stratford	1	2	Tadley Guben	2	2
Croſs a brk.				0	
Ov. a water, aſc. a hill				0	
King's Grafton	5	7		0	
Sev. aſc. and deſc.					

A

A ſt. br. and brk. — 1 0
Stoke park and lodge l.
Over a brk. aſc. a hill 0 6
Another ri. and aſc. 0 7
Stoke l.
Road ch. 2 f. r. — 0 5
Coten-hall ch. r. — 0 6
A windmill & 2 ponds 0 4
A ſt. br. 2 arc. & a brk. 1 4
Colentrough ch. l.
Wotton ch. r. — 0 2
Hardenſton r. — 0 5
Queen's croſs cloſe r. 0 6
St Leonard's ſt. br. — 0 6
Another over Nine r. 0 1
Northampton 66 4. 0 1
A deſc. of 3 f. — 1 3
A brk. at bot. and aſc.
Way generally open
Over King's-thorp heath 0 2
King's-thorp ch. l. 1 2
Lady Banbrough's park l.
Croſs a brk. in a valley 1 6
Pitford ch. r. — 0 7
Anot. brk. in a valley 0 3
By Brickſworth 73 6. 1 3
A 3d brk. in a valley 1 0
Lamport — 1 4
A ſt. br. and brk. — 0 6
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. ib.
Meadwell — 1 0
Boulton ch. r.
Kelmarſh — 1 5
A ſt. br. and brk. — 0 6
Hardenworth ch. r. 0 3
St. br. 2 arc. & a brk. 0 5
Oxendon — 0 5
Bet. the ch. and Bradbrouch r. — 0 3
Little Bowden 2 f. r. 1 5
St. br. 6 arches over Welland r. — 0 4
Enter Leiceſterſhire.
Haverborough 84 5. 0 1
Way moſt part open
Foxen ch. l. — 1 6
Croſs a brk. — 1 1
St. br. 2 arc. & a brk. 1 0
Kibworth — 90 4. 2 0
Croſs another brk. — 0 1
Calton brk. — 1 1
Burton-Overy r.
Great-Glenn 93 0. 1 2
A brk. at the end
Bet. Wixen 2 ſpires l. and Stoughton 7 f. r. 2 0
Oudbey — 0 3
Evington r. — 1 1
Humberſtall r. — 1 0
A gallows cloſe r. — 0 1
Leiceſter — 98 3. 0 6
The abbey l. over 2 ſt. brs. and brks.
Ro. div. bear l. — 1 5
Belgrave — 100 2. 0 2
In the village, ro. div. bear l.
St. br. 7 arches over Stour r. — 0 2
An aſc. of 2 f. — 0 3
Buſtal r. — 0 3
Wonlep r. — 0 7
Rothley 1 f. l. — 0 7
St. br. 5 arches and a brk. — 0 3
Aſc. a hill of 3 f.
Mountſorrel, or Mt. Soarhill — 104 0. 0 5
Quon — 1 3
St. br. 5 arches and a brk. ib.
Barrow upon Soar r.
St. br. and rivt. — 1 4
Loughborough 107 1. 0 2
St. br. 2 arches and a brk. — 0 6
Stanford r.
Another ſt. br. brk. and mill — 0 6
Dichley 1 f. r. — 0 1
Hathern cloſe r. — 1 2
Ro. div. bear r. — 0 4
Kegworth — 112 2. 1 6
Retcliff r. — 0 2
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 4
Lockenton l. — 1 0
St. br. 2 arches and a brk. — 0 4
Soley r. — 0 4
Willen-Ferry, over Trent r. — 0 5
Enter Derbyſhire.
Over marſhy ground
Shadloe — 1 0
Aſen l. — 0 6
Elverſton r. — 0 6
Alverſton — 1 4
A wood br. & rivt. 1 0
Derby, on Derwent r. 121 7. 1 2

STRATFORD-OLD.

On the Ouſe, oppoſite to Stony-Stratford—In the neighbouring fields many Ro. coins have been found—A little to the N. of the horſe-ſhoe inn, ſtood one of q. Eleanor's croſſes, which was pull'd down in the civil wars.

GRAFTON-REGIS.

On the r. Tove, that runs from Towceſter to the Ouſe—Was held in capite of k. Ed. III. by John Seymour, by the ſervice of keeping one of the king's white brackets, or beagles, having red ears—It afterwards became the ſeat of the Wydvils, of whom was Rich. e. of Rivers, in the r. Ed. IV.—The manor hs. and Whittlewood Chace adjoining, bel. in the laſt cent. to ſir Wm Hatton—This village was by ſtatute made a member of the honour of Ampthill, and has given title to the Fitzroys, ever ſince k. Ch. II. — So

created Hen. Fitzroy, his natural ſon, by the dſs. of Cleveland, and is the ſeat of the preſent duke.

NORTHAMPTON.

The co. t.—Has 2 brs. over the Nen, which is join'd here by another rivt. —It lies as it were in the heart of the kingdom, and therefore, has formerly been the ſeat of many pts.—Had once 7 chs. within the walls, and 2 without—Was laid in aſhes by the Danes—And again deſtroyed by fire, on Sept. 20, 1675, but by contributions from all parts of the kingdom, was ſoon rebuilt, and is become as pretty a t. as any in Eng.—Has now 4 chs. whereof the great one, called All-hallows, that ſtands in the center of the t. at the meeting of 4 ſpacious ſtreets, has a ſtately portico of 8 Ionic columns, with a ſtatue of k. Ch. II. on the baluſtrade—The ſeſſions and aſſize houſe is a beautiful building of the Corinthian order; and its regular and ſpacious mt. place, is one of the fineſt in Europe—The horſe mt. is reckoned to exceed all others in the kingdom—Its principal mf. is ſhoes, of which great numbers are ſent beyond ſea, and next to that ſtockings—The walls were above 2 m. in comp.—Had a nunnery in the neighbouring meadows, with ſeveral mons. —And a very old ca. on the W. ſide of it, the ruins of which are ſtill to be ſeen—The barons began their rebellion here againſt k. Hen. III. who ſoon took it by aſſault—Some diſcontented ſcholars came hither from Oxford and Cambridge, about the end of that reign, and with the king's leave proſecuted their ſtudies here academically, for 3 years, during which there was the face of an univerſity, till it was put a ſtop to by expreſs prohibition, becauſe it was a damage to both unys.—Has ſent members to pt. ever ſince Ed. I. and had ſeveral old charters of incorp. which were confirmed by k. Ja. I.—Is gov. by a may. 2 bail. 4 ald. 12 magiſtrates, a recr. (who is the preſent e. of Northampton) a t. cl. a c. c. with 48 burgeſſes, and 5 ſerjeants—The George inn here, which coſt 2000 l. and looks like a palace, being rented at 80 l. a year, was given by John Dryden, eſq; to the endowment of a ch. ſc. for 30 boys and 10 girls—Beſides the co. goal, here are two hoſps. and a third is building after the manner of the infirmaries in London, of which the earl abovementioned is preſident for life—Mt. W. F. and S.—A bat. was fought here in 1460, wherein Henry VI. was taken priſoner by Nevil e. of Warwick—Within half a mile of the t. is one of the croſſes erected by Ed. I. in mem. of q. Eleanor, whoſe corpſe was reſted there in its way to Weſtm.—On the N. ſide of its r. near that croſs, many Ro. coins have been ploughed up.

KIBWORTH-BEAUCHAMP.

In the pa. of Kibworth-Harcourt, on the N. W. ſide of Hallaton, was the inheritance of the Beauchamps, earls of Warwick, who held it of the k. in grand ſerjeanty, viz. to be chief pantler to the ſovereign at his coronation —After that fam. was extinct, q. Eliz. gave it to Ambroſe Dudley earl of Warwick, to hold it by the ſame tenure.

LEICESTER.

Is waſh'd on the W. and N. ſides, by the r. Soar, and ſtands on the Ro. military way, called the Foſſe, where Ro. coins, and other antiquities have often been diſcovered—In the Sax. heptarchy, when it was the chief city of the Mercian kingdom, it was the ſee of a bp. which being removed after a ſucceſſion of 8 prelates, it fell to decay, but in 914, it was repaired, and fortified with new walls, by the lady Ethelfleda; but for rebellion againſt Henry II. it was beſieged and taken, the caſtle diſmantled, and the walls thrown

thrown down—Had a collegiate ch. which at the reformation was demoliſh'd —A pt. was held here, in the r. Hen. V. wherein the firſt law was made for burning heretics—In the civil wars, the army of Ch. I. took this t. by ſtorm, and ſir Tho. Fairfax ſoon retook it—Its corp. conſiſts of a may. recr. ſtd. bail. 24 ald. 48 c. c. a t. cl. &c.—And had its firſt charter from k. John, and its freemen are toll free at all the mts. and fairs in Eng.—Mt. S.—In the high ſtr. is an excellent piece of workmanſhip, in form of our Saviour's croſs—Has 6 pas. tho' but 5 chs.—An hoſp. that was bt. for 100 poor ſick men and women, by Hen. I. d. of Lancaſter, who was interred in it, contin. in a tolerable ſtate, being ſupported by ſome revenues of the dutchy of Lancaſter, and is capable of maintaining 100 patients—But the moſt ſtately edifice of this kind now, is the hoſpital bt. in the r. Hen. VIII. built and endow'd by ſir Wm Wigiſton, a merchant of the ſtaple in this t. for 12 men and as many women, which has a chap. and a library, for the uſe of the miniſters and ſcholars of the t.—And there is another near the abbey for 6 widows —Has a ch. ſc.—The inhs. have greatly improved the mf. of ſtockings, of which vaſt quantities are wove by frames in this and many other neighbouring places; ſo that in ſome years it has returned 60000 l. in that article—Before the ca. was diſmantled, it was a prodigious building, it being the court of the great d. of Lancaſter, who added 26 acres to it, which he incloſ'd with a high wall, and called it his novum opus, now the Newark, where are the beſt hſs. in or near Leiceſter, and they ſtill continue extra-parochial, as being under ca. guard, by an old grant from the cr.—Its hall and kitchen are ſtill entire, the former of which is ſo lofty, that the courts of juſtice are at ſuch a diſtance as not to diſturb each other—One of the gate ways of the palace has a very curious arch, and in the tower over it is kept the magazines for the co. militia—In the neighbouring meadows was the famous mon. called from its ſituation St. Mary de Pratis or Prez, ſince turned into a dwelling hs. and garden, where is a pleaſant terrace, ſupported by an embattled wall, with lunetts hanging over the r. and ſhaded with trees—St Margaret's ch. is a noble ſtructure—It is ſaid that Rich. III. who was killed in the battle of Boſworth, was interr'd in it, and his coffin has been converted into a trough for horſes to drink, at the White-horſe inn—Near this ch. is a piece of ground call'd the Biſhop's Barn-cloſe, and a royalty called to this day the Biſhop's Fee—Moſt travellers ſtop at Mr Bracebridge's, by All-ſaints ch. to ſee a curious piece of Ro. antiquity, that was formerly dug out of a cellar there, ſuppoſed by ſome to be the fable of Diana and Acteon (as related by Ovid) wrought in a pile of little ſtones, ſome white, others of a cheſnut colour—There is an old wall here, called the Jewry-wall, where the inhabitants ſay the pagans uſed to offer up their children to Moloch, it is compos'd of rag-ſtone and Ro. brick—And not far off is a place, call'd Holy-bones, where have been dug up the bones of many oxen, ſuppoſed to have been ſacrificed there.

BELGRAVE.

Is a pleaſant fruitful village on the banks of the Soar, where many perſons of note have had ſeats and eſtates, particularly Wm de Belgrave, to whom the lordſhip was given by the e. of Leiceſter, to hold as of his hon. of Leiceſter—And in the ch. are ſev. monuments of the Belgraves fam.

MOUNTSOREL.

Is properly Mount-Soar-hill, from the r. Soar on the W. ſide of it, over which it has a br. and a hill in the middle of the t. — Is part in Burrow pa.

and part in Rodeley pa.—And 2 chaps. formerly, now but one—In the r. Hen. III. it had a ca. which was beſieged and demoliſhed by the country people, who had ſuffered much by the excurſions of the garriſon—Mt. M. granted to Nich. de Segrave by Ed. I.

LOUGHBOROUGH.

The ſecond t. in the co.—Was in the Sax. time a royal village—After the conq. it bel. to the fam. of Deſpenſers, who obtained a mt. for it on Th.—Was afterwards forfeited to the crown, and granted by Ed. III. to Henry lord Beaumont; but was again forfeited by one of his deſcendants in the r. Ed. IV. and granted to Wm lord Haſtings—Viſcount Beaumont was reſtor'd to it by Hen. VII. but by the attainder of viſcount Lovel, his ſucceſſor, it reverted to the cr. and Hen. VIII. granted it to the marquiſs of Dorſet; but on the attainder of his ſon, Henry d. of Suffolk, q. Mary granted it to Ed. lord Haſtings, from whom it deſcended to the earls of Huntingdon, and near it they have a ſeat—Since Camden's time, who ſays it was the largeſt and beſt t. in the co. next to Leiceſter, it has been very much diminiſhed by fires—Has a large ch. and fr. ſc. for 80 boys, and another for 20 girls—Is ſtill a very agreeable t. with rich meadow ground on the foſſe, which runs here almoſt parallel with the r. Soar.

DERBY.

Has the r. Derwent on the W. ſide, and on the S. that called Merlin brk. which has 9 bridges over it before it falls into the Derwent, over which is a fair ſt. br.—In the r. Ed. the confeſſor, it was a royal bor. exempt from paying toll in London, or any other place except Wincheſter, and ſome few ts. more—The Danes had their head quarters here, but were put to the ſword by Ethelfleda, at the head of the Mercians—Had walls formerly, and in the S. E. corner of it, was a ca. of which there are now no tokens, but Cow-caſtle-hill, and a ſtreet leading to St Peter's, is in all old deeds called Caſtle-gate—Is a neat t. divided into 5 pariſhes—All-ſaints ch. which was once collegiate, appears by an inſcription in it, to have been erected about the r. of q. Mary, and one half of the expence paid by the batchelors and maidens of the t.—In the r. Hen. III. it was a royal free chap. over which the bp. of Litchfield and Coventry was forbid to exerciſe any juriſdiction—It was pull'd down ſome years ago to be rebuilt—Among other monuments of the fam. of the Cavendiſhes, &c. it has one for the counteſs, who finiſhed the firſt model of Chatſworth houſe, and founded an hoſp. near the ch. for 8 poor men and 4 women—There is another for Rich. Craſhaw, eſq; of London, (who died 1631) a poor nailor's ſon of this place, who went in a leathern doublet to London, where he grew rich, and left 4000 l. in charities—By a charter of Ja. I. it was govern'd by 2 bailiffs; but in the next r. it had a charter for a may. high ſtd. 9 ald. a recr. a t. cl. 14 brethren, and 14 c. c.—Has ſent burgs. to pt. from 23 Ed. I. — By a grant of Hen. III. no Jew was to live in the t.—King Hen. VIII. granted to the d. and c. of Burton upon Trent, the fee-farm rent of this t. and manor, which did bel. to the dutchy of Lancaſter—Beſides the collegiate ch. it had formy. 3 mons. and ſev. others were in the neighbourhood—In an iſland of the Derwent, facing the t. is that curious machine, the only one in the 3 kingdoms, viz. the mill, near a quarter of a mile long, erected in 1734, for the ſilk manufacture, by ſir Tho. Lombe, who brought the deſign of it out of Italy, at the hazard of his life, the model of it (for which and for his exp. and danger in introducing it, ſir Tho. was allowed 14000 l. by pt.) is kept in the record office in the tower

tower of London, in order to execute and perpetuate the art of making the ſame for the future—Mt. Wedneſday, Friday and Saturday—The voters here for burgs. were very near 900, 30 years ago—And the mayor is the returning officer—Beſides the quarterly ſeſſions and two court leets in the year, a court of record is held here every Tueſday fortnight — The Derwent has been made navigable to the Trent; but every entrance to the town by land is choak'd up by dirt and mire—This place was the extent of the progreſs of the Scots highland rebels, which was ſo alarming in 1745.

ROAD from LONDON to CARLISLE in Cumberland, commencing at Darlaſton in the Holy-head Road, p. 59.

Darlaſton, *Staff.* 142 1
At the end of the village ro. div. bear r.
Over the heath
Titinſor — 1 7
A brk. and br. — 0 4
Trentham on Collins brk. — 0 7
Hanford ch. r. — 0 6
Hanford br. and brk. 0 7
Pencle ch. r. — 0 4
Croſs a brk. — 0 4
Newcaſtle under Lime 149 1. 1 1
Over a brk. — 2 0
Cheſterton—152 0. 0 7
Gammots hs. — 1 4
Talk on the hill 154 0. 0 4
A ſteep deſc. of 3 f.
Enter Cheſhire — 1 0
Sandbach butts r. — 2 6
Odrode — 0 1
Bear's-head inn — 1 2
Knoles — 1 1
Sandbach ch. r. — 1 2
Brewerton-green vil. 1 3
Holmes village and chap. — 1 0
Cranage br. over Dane r. — 0 4
Cranage, al. Cranidgeo 6
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 5
Over a heath
Stublage — 2 0
Lach green village 2 0
Laſtok — 0 7
Croſs a brk. — 0 6
Grulam — 171 6. 0 3
Bet. Dutton and Budworth — 2 1
Whitley — 1 2
Grankley ſtocks — 0 7
Stretton chap. r. — 1 6
Aſc. Cliſt hill — 1 1
Stocken — 1 2
Preſcot br. on Merſey r. — 1 5
Enter Lancaſhire.
Warrington 181 7. 0 1
Lanford br. and brk. 1 2
Holme — 1 2
Wenwick — 0 5
A water mill cloſe r. 1 2
Newton — 187 0. 0 6
Hadbock-hall r. — 2 3
Aſhton — 0 4
Croſs 2 rivts. and Smithy brk. — 3 5
Worſley-hall l. — 0 7
Adam br. ov. Dowle r. 0 4
Wigan — 195 0. 0 1
The Butts l. — 1 1
The roe-buck inn — 0 4
Standiſh — 198 5. 2 0
Cungrove-hall r. — 0 6
Coppen moor — 1 0
Whittle br. — 0 7
Whittle village — 0 3
Charnock moor — 0 4
Charnock-Richardſon Aſſing-brow — 0 7
Pincock br. over Yarrow r. — 0 4
Over Pincock-brow
Exton chap. & Renſhmore r. — 0 5
Croſs a brk. — 1 0
Laland r. — 0 4
Over another brk. — 0 3
Harden-green, a vil. 1 6
Baumber br. and brk. 0 2
Walton-brow — 1 4
Croſs Derwent r. — 0 1
Br. over Ribble r. — 1 0
Preſton — 211 2. 0 5
Cadley moor — 2 6
Broughton br. — 1 4
Barton — 1 4
Maſkey br. and brk. 2 2
Br. over Brock r. — 0 4
Another br. and rivt. 1 6
Bangrave — 0 3
Croſs Wyre r. — 0 4
Garſtang — 222 4. 0 1
Wyreſdale 1 m. r. 3 6
Elhill — 1 4
Gangut br. — 1 1
Burrow — 1 2
Scotford — 1 4
Lancaſter — 232 4. 0 7
St. br. over Lunn r.
Slyne — 3 3
Boulton — 0 7
Carnford — 2 6
Care br. and brk. — 1 7
Lighton-hall r. — 1 3
Birk-ſtone — 0 6
Enter Weſtmorland 0 1
Burton — 244 4. 0 7
Bet. Holm ch. & park 1 7
By Frandon upon Holton Crag — 1 0
Croſs 2 or 3 brks.
Over Sallat-brow — 4 1

Grove chap. r. —— 1 0
Sidwick, or Siggiſwick 0 4
Norcliff —— —— 1 0
Kendal on Kent r. 256 1. 2 1
Croſs a brk. —— 2 2
Over Betome hill — 1 6
A ſkirt of Skeeſmore-Fell —— 0 7
Baneſdale hs. & hill 1 5
Sev. other aſc.
Hauſe houſe cloſe l. 2 6
A br. and brk. —— 0 4
Some ſtone heaps r. 4 4
Shop —— 1 6
Way moſt part open
Thurnby —— 3 3
Clifton chap. l.—— 4 3
Croſs Lowder r. — 1 2
Emon br. ov. Eden r. 0 4
Enter Cumberland ib.
Penrith—— 282 2. 0 5
Way gen. open
Over 13 towns rents 3 6
Salkelds, or Saucold Yate —— 1 0
Thro' Englewood foreſt
Heſket —— 5 3
War-Heſket —— 1 1
Croſs a brk. —— 4 4
Carlton —— 0 3
Botcherby —— 1 3
At the end, croſs Peterel r.
Carliſle —— 300 7. 1 1

TITINSOR.

Did, if it does not ſtill, bel. to the earls of Derby—Has a mill-pond that runs into the Trent, ſerved by a never-freezing ſpring, ſo that its mill goes when other mills ſtand ſtill.

TRENTHAM.

On the Trent, with its park—Is the lp. of earl Gower, was formerly the manor of the charitable lady Catharine Leveſon, wife of ſir Richard, and dr. of Alice dſs. Dudley, who died 1673—Beſides making proviſion at an hoſp. founded at her lp. at Balſal in Warwickſh. for poor widows of this t. ſhe endowed a ch. ſc. here, and gave 50 l. to be diſtributed to the poor of this place on the day of her funeral—Sir Richard Leveſon's ſiſter and coheir marrying ſir Tho. Gower, brought this lp into their fam. who have made it their ſeat —Had form. a priory—The hilly tract bet. this and Swinnerton is reckoned the moſt healthy part of the co.

NEWCASTLE under Lime.

On a branch of the Trent—Had a ca. now in ruins, and is ſo called from an older ca. which ſtood 2 m. off at Cheſterton under Lime—Was incorp. by k. Hen. I. and again by q. Eliz. and k. Ch. II. and is gov. by a mayor, 2 juſtices, 3 bailiffs, and 24 c. c.—Its chief mf. is hats, here being an incorp. comp. of felt-makers—Mt. M.—The corp. has a court, which holds pleas for actions under 40 l.—Its ca. of which little is to be ſeen now, was built in the r. Hen. III.—Had 3 chs. form. which are reduced to one, the t. having ſuffered much in the barons wars—K. Hen. III. ſettled the ca. and manor on his ſon Edm. e. of Lancaſter, and from him they deſcended to Henry IV. —There is the greateſt quantity of ſtone ware made near this place of any pt. of Engl. ſo that one year with another they are ſaid to export 20000 l. worth of it—And there is a mf. of earthen ware which imitates brown china, and makes curious black tea pots, &c. reſembling japan, being neatly figured and gilt.

CHESTERTON.

Is thought to have been a place of note before the conq. and to have had walls and a caſtle.

TALK on the Hill.

On the N. of Newcaſtle under Lime, near the ſource of its water—Had a coal mine diſcovered in it by Mr Pool, which in the years 1674 and 1675 yielded him 800 l. clear profit.

WARRINGTON.

Has a ſt. br. the laſt over the Merſey, is a pretty large, neat, old built, but pop. rich t. with a conſid. mt. on W.—The privilege of the mt. was obtained of Ed. I. by its lords the Butlers—Has a particular mt. every week for the linen called huckaback, the mf. of its neighbourhood, and 'tis ſaid that 500l. worth or more of it is ſold every mt. day—21 boys are taught and cloathed here out of an eſtate given by Peter Leigh of Lyme, for building Trin. chap. and a ſc. here.

NEWTON.

Is an ancient bor. by preſcript. conſ. of a ſtd. bailiff and burgs.—Mt. S.

WIGAN.

Stands pleaſantly on the Dugles r. not far from its riſe, and is a fair well bt. t. fam. for the mf. of coverlets, rugs, blankets, and other ſorts of bedding, and for its pit-coal, iron works, &c.—Hen. I. erected it into a corp. and by char. of q. Eliz. and Ch. II. it is gov. by a may. rec. 12 ald. 2 bail. a ſword and mace bearer, and is exempt from all ſervices without the bor.—Has a ſtately ch. one of the beſt endowed in the co. and the rector is always lord of the manor—Mt. M. F.—This t. is much inhabited by braziers, pewterers, and dyers, as well as weavers of rugs, &c.—In this neighbourhood the noble Arthur is ſaid to have routed the Saxons; and it is well known that in 1650 there was an engagement here bet. the forces of k. Charles II. and of the pt. wherein the latter were victorious, the earl of Derby, who commanded the former, being then taken priſoner, and afterwards beheaded—This place ſent mrs. to pt. 23 and 25 Ed. I. but no more till Ed. VI. they are choſen by the free burgs. about 200, and returned by the mayor.

STANDISH.

Was many years in poſſeſſion of a fam. to which it gave name—Its rectory is 700l. a year—Dr. Leigh ſays a ſignet was turned up by a plough near this place Urceolus, with 200 Roman coins, or medals, and 2 gold rings of the equites aurati, or Roman knights.

PRESTON.

Is as handſome and as large a t. as ſome cities, has a ſt. br. over the Ribble—Camden derives its name from prieſts t. bec. of the fryars here—Was firſt incorp. by Hen. II. and is gov. by a may. rec. 8 ald. 4 under ald. 17 c. c. and a t. cl.—The d. of Hamilton was routed here with an army he brought from Scotland to relieve k. Ch. I.—And the Eng. rebels, who were in arms againſt k. Geo. I. were remarkably defeated here 12 Nov. 1715, the very ſame day that the Scots rebels were totally routed at Dumblain in Scotl. —Mt. W. F. S.—Has a ch. ſc. for 25 boys and another for 25 girls—On the neighbouring com. are the traces of a Ro. military way from Ribcheſter to the mouth of the Ribble—The e. of Derby has a grand houſe here, which makes a noble appearance, and the houſes in gen. are very well built.

LANCASTER.

Stands near the mouth of the Lone, over which it has a ſt. br.—K. John granted to it all the liberties he had gr. to thoſe of Briſtol—And Ed. III. gr. that pleas and ſeſſions ſhould be held here, and no where elſe in the co.—It is gov. by a may. recr. 7 ald. 2 bail. 12 cap. burgs. 12 com. burgs. a t. cl. and 2 ſerj. at mace—The aſſizes are held in the ca. where is alſo the co. goal —They ſay here was an anc. city that in 1322 was brt. to the ground by the Scots—Has a mt. on W. by grant, and another by preſcription on S. beſides

one on every other W. throughout the year for cattle—Many branches of the royal fam. have enjoyed titles of baron, earl and duke derived from this place —Edm. Crouchback's grandſon, Henry, was in pt. created d. of Lancaſter (this being the 3d dukedom erected in Eng. as that of Cornwall was the 1ſt in the perſon of Edw. the Black prince) he dying without iſſue male, John of Gaunt, 4th ſon of Ed. III. who married his dr. Blanch, was by his father created d. of Lancaſter, and the k. then advanced the co. of Lancaſter into a palatinate, granting him a court of chancery in the ſaid co.—Ed. IV. appropriated it to the cr. after having attainted Hen. VI. —But Hen. VII. broke this entail; and ſo at this day it has its peculiar officers, as chanc. attorney, &c.—The ca. is neither anc. nor large, but fair and ſtrong—And it is not very long ago that in digging a cellar, there were found ſeveral Ro. utenſils and veſſels for ſacrifices, as alſo the coins of Ro. emp. ſo that it is not doubted here was a Ro. fortreſs—On the top of the ca. is a ſquare tower, called John of Gaunt's chair, from whence there is a charming proſpect, &c. —Has but one ch.—On the ſide of a hill below it hangs a piece of Ro. wall, called Wery-wall.

KENDAL.

Called alſo Kirby-Candale, i. e. a ch. in a val. ſtands upon the r. Can, over which it has 2 ſt. and 1 wo. br. with a harbour for boats—They have drove a tr. with the woollen mf. throughout Eng. ever ſince the r. Edw. III. and partic. laws were enacted for regulating Kendal cloths as early as Ric. II. and Hen. IV.—'Tis of note alſo for the mf. of cottons, druggets, ſerges, hats, worſted and yarn ſtockings, &c.—Queen Eliz. incorp. it with ald. and burgs. and k. Ja. I. with a may. rec. t. cl. 12 ald. 24 burgs. or c. c. and 2 attornies—There are 7 companies, who have each their hall—Has a large beautiful ch. and 12 chap. of eaſe bel. to it—A fr. ſc. well endow'd with exhibitions for ſuch ſcholars as are ſent from hence to queen's col. Oxf.—A ch. ſc. for 10 boys and 16 girls, who are all cloathed as well as taught— Has the ruins of a ca. wherein was born Cath. Par (the 6th wife of Hen. VIII.) to whoſe fam. it had deſcended from the Roſs's by mar. — Here are kept the ſeſſ. of the peace for this part of the co. called the barony of Kendal—The r. which runs about half of the t. in a ſtony channel, abounds with trout and ſalmon; and on its banks live the dyers and tanners.

PENRITH.

Near the r. Peterel and the conflux of the Eimot and Loder, is a large well bt. t. noted for tanners—Mt. Tu.—Bel. anc. to the bps of Durham, till by reaſon of the inſolence of Anth. Beck k. Ed. I. took it from him— Had once a royal ca. which was repaired in the r. Hen. VI. but now in ruins —Here was a ſeat of the late earl of Thanet—In the r. Hen. VIII. it had the title of a ſuffragan bp—In its ch. yard are 2 pillars about 5 yards from one another, ſaid to have been ſet up in mem. of ſir Owen Cæſarius, a fam. warrior of theſe parts buried here, who killed ſo many wild bears, which much infeſted this country, that the fig. of bears cut in ſtone on each ſide of his grave were ſet there, in remembranee of the execution he had made among thoſe beaſts, and it is ſaid his body extended from one pillar to the other—In the mt. place is a t. hs. of timber, beautified with bears climbing up a ragged ſtaff—Here is a memorandum in the wall of the N. ſide of the veſtry without, that in 1598 2266 perſons died here of the plague—Has a ch. ſc. for 20 boys, and another for 30 girls, maintained by 55l. a year, the endowment

endowment of Mr. Robinſon a citizen of Lond. by the ſacrament money and pa. ſtock—In 1715 the Scots highland rebels entered this t. and quartered here one night in their way to Preſton, without doing much harm; but in the laſt rebellion in 1745 they were very rapacious here and cruel—Its handſome ſpacious ch. has been lately rebt. and the roof ſup. by columns whoſe ſhafts are of one entire reddiſh ſtone dug out of a neighbouring quarry.

CARLISLE.

An anc. city, ſaid to have been founded by Luil a petty k. of the co. long before the Ro. came, who had a ſtation here—But after their departure was ruined by the Caledonians, &c.—In 680 Egfrid k. of Northumberland rebt. and walled it round—Was again ſo ſhattered by the Danes and Norwegians in the 8th and 9th centuries, that it lay in ruins for above 200 years, till Wm Rufus ordered the wall and ca. to be repaired—King Hen. I. augmented its fortifications, and made it the ſee of a bp—Was often beſieged by the Scots, who took it in the r. k. Stephen, and again in the r. k. John, but their ſucceſſors Hen. II. and III. recovered it—In 1292 it was burnt down, together with the cath. and ſuburbs, to the number of 1300 hſs.—Has been a bor. ſo long as the r. Rich. I.—Ed. I. held a pt. here—King Ed. II. granted to the city the royalty of Eden water in fee farm at 80 l. a year, with liberty to build on the waſte, and exemption from toll—Had charters from ſev. ſucceeding kings, by ſome of which they are freed from that rent; and the fiſhery in the river, with large commons of paſture, right of fairs and mts, with the manor, &c. are veſted in the corp.—Its walls and ca. were well repaired by Ric. III.—And Hen. VIII. built a ſtrong citadel—It firſt ſent mrs. to pt. 23 Ed. I.—Its pr. charter is ſaid to have been gr. 13 Ch. I.—Was taken by the rebels in 1745, and retaken ſoon after by the d. of Cumberland—Is ſit. bet. the conflux of 3 fine rivers abounding with fiſh, viz. the Eden on the N. over which it has a br. that is but 6 m. from Scotland; the Peterel on the E. and the Caude on the W.—Is the key of Eng. on the W. ſea, here called Solway frith, as Berwick upon Tweed is on the E. ſea—Has 3 gates in the walls, which are about 1 m. in comp. and broad enough for 3 men to walk on them abreaſt—The rev. of the city are about 500 l. a year, and the inhs. are about 2000—It trades chiefly in fuſtians—Is gov. by a may. 12 ald. 24 c. c. a ſher. 2 bail. &c.—And the aſſizes and ſeſſ. are moſt commonly held here—Mt. W. S.—Has but 2 pa churches, one of which ſtands in the body of the cath. which is in the mid. of the city incloſed by a wall—The W. part of the cath. ſuffered much during the civ. wars, when the city was beſieged—The Picts wall begins juſt below the t. and croſſes this part of the iſland to Newcaſtle upon Tine—Here was formerly a monaſtery.

ROAD from LONDON to WELSH-POOL in Montgomeryſhire, commencing at Meriden in the Holy-head road, p. 59.

Meriden, *Warwick*. 98 2	Bicknal ch. l. —— 0 7	Hemil br. and brk. 1 4
Beyond the vil. keep the middle way	Thro' a wood of 3 f. 0 2	*Re-enter Warwickſh. ib.*
Bet. 2 others r. and l. 0 3	Cock hs. r. —— 1 0	*Birmingham* 109 0. 2 0
Gunner's oak l.—— 0 5	A br. and rivulet— 1 1	Croſs a brk. to *Staff.* 3 3
Stanbridge ov. a brk. 0 4	Over a green—— 0 4	Thro' a coppice ib.
Hampton on the hill l. 0 2	Another brk.—— 0 3	Smethwick——— 1 0
Little Bicknal cloſe r. 0 4	Sheldon 4 f. r. —— 0 1	Over a brk. or two
	Enter Worceſterſh.—0 6	Blakeley-hall r.—— 1 5

Oldbury

Oldbury chap. —— 0 7
Brade-hall r. —— 1 2
Twedale hſs —— 0 6
Pullin's hall 1 f. l. ib.
An encloſed part of Worceſterſhire —— 1 1
The caſtle r.
Dudley —— 119 4. 0 4
Re-enter Staffordſh. 0 3
Bet. ſev. hills and the coal-pits
Garnet-hall 3 f. r. —— 2 1
Thro' a wood moſt l. 0 1
Himley —— 123 3. 1 2
Way open and ſtraight
Womborn 1 m. r. 1 2
Croſs Smeſtall r. —— 1 1
Treſſel ch. r. —— 0 2
Aſc. by a round oak l. 1 3
Heathton place l. —— 0 6
Enter Shropſhire —— 1 2
Croſs a brook —— 0 1
Croſs another —— 0 4
Claverley ch. 3 f. r. 0 2
Morſe foreſt —— 1 1
Two race poſts l. —— 1 4
Another ditto l.
Aſc. Gataker hill 2 f. 0 7
Deſcend as much —— 0 5
Bridgenorth 135 0. 0 5
Bet. Faſley ch. r. and Walton hall 3 f. l. 2 1
Craft hs. r. —— 0 5
Morvil —— 0 4
Audnam park r. —— 0 5
A water mill l. —— 1 1
Muckley-hall l. —— 0 2
Thro' a ſmall wood 0 6
A ſm. aſc. and deſc. 1 2
Wenlock —— 143 4. 1 2
Wenlock-pitch deſc. 1 0
Harley —— 1 1
Belſadine-hall 4 f. r. 1 3
Creſedge —— 0 5
Lady's oak l. —— 0 6
E. of Bradford's hall r. 1 1
Upper Cund —— 0 4
Cund —— 0 4
A gr. elm at the end 1 4
Croſs houſes
A grove r. —— 1 0
Euſton r. —— 1 1
Betton l. —— 0 2
St. Giles's r. —— 0 6
Shrewſbury 155 4. 0 3
Over Welſh bridge
Bull-inn l. —— 2 3
Croſs in hand r. —— 0 4
Some ſtraggling hſs. 0 5
A coppice l. —— 1 0
A bridge and brook 2 2
Ford ch. 3 f. r. ib.
Carſton ch. and hall l. 0 7
Romon caſtle r. —— 1 0
Thro' the village —— 0 3
Wattleburgh-hall r. 1 3
Nag's head inn r. —— 0 2
Ov. Wattleburgh heath
Weſtbury ch. 7 f. l. 0 5
Wilſon-hall l. —— 2 2
Trivenant-hall l. —— 0 4
—— village cloſe l. 0 3
A great oak l.
Enter Montgomeryſh. 0 4
Mallagolm hill r. —— 0 1
Long mountains l.
A green r. —— 0 6
Buttington-hall 1 f. l. 1 2
—— village —— 0 4
Two bridges over Severn r. —— 0 2
Turge hill r. —— 0 5
The Smithy r. —— 0 2
Welſh-pool —— 175 6. 1 5

BIRMINGHAM.

Is a large well bt. and pop. t. noted for the moſt ingenious artificers, in boxes, buckles, buttons, and other iron and ſteel wares; wherein ſuch multitudes are employed, that they are ſent all over Europe; and here is a continual noiſe of hammers, anvils and files—Had once a mon. and chantry—From hence the Bromichams, earls of Louth in Ireland, are ſaid to have had their extraction; the lordſhip of this t. having been in poſſeſſion of their fam. for 200 years, was conveyed in the r. Hen. VIII. to ſir John Dudley, afterwards viſcount Liſle, who being attainted, q. Mary gave the lordſhip to Thomas Marrow, eſq; whoſe poſterity held it about the year 1640.

DUDLEY.

On the borders of Staffordſhire—Has a ch. ſc.—Mt. S.—From hence to Bromſgrove, which is about 18 miles, is a turnpike road, near which, at Netherton in this pa. of Dudley, is a ten yard coal-mine, of at leaſt ten acres.

HIMLEY.

Formerly bel. to the lord Dudley—In this pariſh is a blade-mill, at which ſcythes, reaping hooks, axes, hatchets, and the like tools, having been forged by the white ſmiths, are ground to a fine edge—All theſe inſtruments are made of iron firſt, ſoftened with fat unctuous bodies, as butter, oil, wax, ſuet, &c. for that uſe, as for carts, plow-ſhares, horſe locks and ſhoes, nails and buckles are of iron, hardened by art.

BRIDGE.

BRIDGENORTH. See p. 55.

WENLOCK-GREAT.

Is an ancient corp. gov. purſuant to a charter of Ch. I. by a bail. recr. and 2 other juſtices of the peace, and 12 bailiffs, peers, or cap. burgs. the bail. who is juſtice of the quorum, is choſe at the common hall, on Michalmas day, by 13 electors, who chuſe another juſtice, the preceding bailiff being one for the year enſuing—In the Sax. time it had a nunnery, which was endowed with this manor, and it was afterwards turned into a convent for monks—Had in the r. Rich. II. a copper mine—Is now noted for lime-ſtone, and clay for tobacco-pipes, which are its chief mf.—Mt. M.—The manor bel. formerly to ſir John Winell, who for his great ſervices to Henry VI. was created baron of Wenlock, and knight of the garter, but dying without iſſue, his eſtate fell to his couſin and heir Lawley, from whom the Lawleys of this co. are deſcended—The members of pt. for this bor. are choſen by the burgs. who are about 100 and the bail. returns them—'Tis remarkable that Ed. IV. empowered this bor. by charter, to ſend one member to pt. which is the firſt precedent of any ſuch privilege inſerted in the charter of any borough.

SHREWSBURY.

Is moſt delightfully ſituated on an eminence, with 2 bridges over the Severn, at the foot of it, which encompaſſes it in form of a horſe-ſhoe—Is walled all round, and where the r. does not fence it, it has a ca.—Was a well built t. and well frequented place, ſo long ago as the Norman conq. when 12 of the townſmen were bound to keep guard, when the kings of England came hither, and as many to attend him in hunting—Roger de Montgomery, to whom it was granted by Wm the conq. with the title of earl, erected the ca. and founded an abbey here, whoſe abbot was mitred and ſat in pt.—It was called St Giles. or the Holy-croſs; and after this ſeveral other monaſteries and chs. were erected here, beſides 2 collegiate churches, viz. St Chadd's and St Mary's—The govr. and ſheriff of this t. and co. held out the ca. for the empreſs Maud, till k. Steph. took it by ſtorm—In the r. Hen. III. part of this t. was burnt by the Welſh—K. Rich. II. held a pt. here, wherein he ſat with the crown on his head—The corpſe of Hen. Piercy the younger, ſurnamed Hotſpur, who had rebell'd againſt Hen. IV. was routed and kill'd at a place in the neighbourhood, from hence call'd Battlefield, was taken out of his grave, by order of that king, and put between 2 mill ſtones in Shrewſbury, after which it was here beheaded and quartered; and his uncle the e. of Worceſter, being taken priſoner, was alſo beheaded in this t.—Rich. d. of York, and George Plantagenet, ſons of Ed. IV. were born here—Tho' it is acknowledged to be a healthy as well as a pleaſant place, yet the ſweating ſickneſs, which was ſo fatal throughout the kingdom, in 1551, is ſaid to have firſt broke out here—K. Ch. I. formed that army here, which was ſtopp'd by the pt. forces at Edge-hill, on its march to London—Near the Black Raven inn, is one of the largeſt ſchools in England, it was firſt founded and endowed by Ed. VI. by the name of the fr. gr. ſc.—Q. Eliz. rebuilt it from the ground, and endowed it more largely—It is a fine ſtately fabric, with a very good library, a chap. and ſpacious buildings, not inferior to many colleges at Oxford and Cambridge, in which laſt univerſity ſeveral ſcholarſhips are founded in its favour—Beſides hoſps. and St George's and St Chadd's and other alms hſs. here are alſo ſev. ch. ſcs. where 140 boys, and 40 girls are taught and cloath'd—Tho' the reſentment of the pt. fell heavy

on

on this t. for its adherence to Ch. I. as juſt now mentioned, it has fully recovered itſelf, and is now one of the moſt flouriſhing towns in England—Here are beſides meeting hſs. 6 chs. including St Giles's pa. united to that of Holy-croſs, or Abbey and Foregate, the juriſdiction whereof was granted to the corp. on the diſſ. of abbeys, it being no part of the ancient bor. of Shrewſbury, or the ſuburbs thereof—Mt. W. S. — And Th. for Welſh cottons, frizes and flannels, of which here are ſold as much as comes to 1000 l. a week one with another—K. Ch. I. incorp. the bailiffs and burgs. of this t. by the name of may. rec. ſtd. t. cl. 24 ald. and 48 c. c. who have their ſword bearer, 3 ſerjeants at mace, and other inferior officers—The corp. has a power of trying cauſes within itſelf, even ſuch as are capital, except for high treaſon—The burgs. qualified to chuſe its mrs. of pt. are about 150—Here are 12 trading companies, who repair on the Monday fortnight after Whitſuntide, to a place called King-land, on the S. ſide of the t. but on the oppoſite bank of the Severn, where they entertain the may. and corp. at arbours or bowers, erected for that purpoſe, and diſtinguiſhed by ſome mottos or devices, alluding to their arts and crafts—The ſtreets of this t. are large and the hſs. well built, particularly the earl of Bradford's, which with others, have hanging gardens down to the r.—It is ſaid k. Ch. II. would have erected this t. into a city, and that the ts. men refuſing this honour, were afterwards called the *Proud Salopians*—One great orn. of this t. is that called the quarry, from ſtones having been dug there formerly, but ſince converted into one of the fineſt walks in England—It takes in at leaſt 20 acres on the S. and S. W. ſides of the t. bet. its walls and the Severn, is ſhaded with a double row of lime-trees, and has a fine double alcove in the center, with ſeats on one ſide facing the t. and the other the r.—Has a very noble gate upon the Welſh br. over the arch of which is the ſtat. of Llellin, the idol of the Welſh, and their laſt pr. of Wales—This being the t. where the ancient princes of Powis-land, or North-Wales, uſed to reſide at—The ca. is ruinous; but the walls bt. ſoon after the conq. on that ſide of the t. which is not incloſed with the Severn, are yet ſtanding with their gates, tho' hſs. are bt. on ſome part of the walls—Here is an infirmary for 60 patients, which was opened in April 1747—There is a good t. hs.—The ancient road called Watling-ſtreet, comes hither from Lond. and goes on to the utmoſt coaſt of Wales, it is raiſed very high above the ſoil, and ſo ſtraight, that upon an eminence it may be ſeen 10 or 15 miles before and behind, over many hill tops, anſwering one another like a viſta of trees.

WELSH-POOL.

Is a t. corp. the largeſt and beſt bt. in the co.—Gov. by bailiffs—Mt. M.—Is adorned with a ſtately houſe, called Powis-Caſtle.

ROAD from LONDON to BERWICK upon Tweed.

Kingland, *Middleſex*	1 1	Tottenham-ſtreet —	0 5	A foot br. and brk.	1 1
Newington-Stoke —	1 0	Over a brk. to Edmonton	0 3	*Enter Hertfordſhire.*	
A wo. br. and brk.		A foot br. and water	0 6	*Waltham-croſs*	12 0. 0
Thence ov. Stanford-hill		A wooden br. & brk.	0 6	Croſs Brook-ſtreet—	1 0
A wo. br. and brk	1 5	Ponder's-end ——	0 1	Turner's-hill village	0 1
Tottenham-high-croſs	0 1	Lackmore-end —	0 3	Cheſton-ſtreet ——	0 7
A ſt. br. and brk. —	1 0	Enfield-waſh ——	1 0	A foot br. and brk.	1 0
				Wormley-end ——	1 0

Croſs the New river 0 3
Brockton —— 0 2
Brockton mill —— 0 3
Hodſdon —— 17 6. 0 5
Amwell —— 2 7
Ware —— 21 4. 0 7
Croſs Mimer r. by Wade's mill —— 2 2
High-croſs-end
Collier's-end —— 1 6
Puckeridge — 27 2. 1 6
Repaſs the Mimer — 1 6
Buntingford — 31 5. 2 5
New-Chipping —— 1 2
Bucland —— 1 1
An eaſy deſcent to
Royſton —— 38 0. 4 0
Enter Cambridgeſhire 1 7
Kneeſworth —— 0 7
Croſs Granta, alias Cam r. —— 2 4
Arrington —— 1 3
Thro' a coppice —— 3 3
Holm —— 1 3
Caxton —— 49 6. 0 3
Papworth-Everard — 2 0
Enter Huntingdonſhire 1 7
Godmancheſter —— 2 5
Croſs Ouſe r. to
Huntingdon — 57 3. 1 1
Great Stukeley —— 2 4
Little Stukeley —— 0 6
Stone-gate hole —— 3 5
Stone-gate l. —— 0 6
St Andrew's chap. r. 1 0
Cunnington r. —— 1 2
Stilton —— 69 1. 1 7
Open ſtraight way of 6 f.
Paſs bet. Cheſterton & Allerton 2 f. fr. the ro. 4 0
Waſhington corner 0 5
Water-Newton —— 1 0
Gibſon —— 1 1
Wantſworth on Nine r. —— 1 4
Croſs a brook —— 3 5
No. div. bear r. —— 0 4
Stamford on Welland r. 82 5. 1 1
No. re-united —— 1 5
Deſc. a hill there and croſs Welland r. to Bridge-Caſterton — 0 6
Tickincote 2 f. l. — 1 7
Greetham 2 f. l. — 3 0
Thro' a wood —— 0 1
Stratton 2 f. r. —— 1 1
Thro' a coppice — 1 3
Enter Lincolnſhire 0 3
Thro' a wood —— 1 1
Coltſworth —— 2 2
Croſs Witham r. — 1 0
Over a br. bet. Kirkſtoke and Eaſton — 1 3
Croſs another water 1 2
Great Panton —— 1 2
An aſc. of 3 f. —— 0 7
A deſc. —— 1 4
The Spittle —— 0 4
Grantham 104 3. 0 3
A gentle aſc. of 1 m. 0 5
Over 2 brooks there
Gunnerby —— 1 0
Deſc. Hoocliff-hill 0 1
Foſton —— 3 6
Benyngton —— 1 5
Enter Nottinghamſhire 3 1
Balderton —— 1 5
Newark upon Trent 118 0. 1 6
Croſs a branch of the Trent —— 2 3
South Muſcomb — 0 5
North Muſcomb — 1 0
Crumwel —— 1 6
Croſs a branch of the Trent —— 1 1
Charlton upon Trent 0 5
Sutton —— 1 4
Weſton —— 1 0
Tuxford — 131 1. 3 1
Little Markham 2 f. l. 1 2
A deſc. —— 0 5
Croſs Idle r. —— 0 6
Little Drayton —— 0 2
Enter Sherwood for. 1 0
The 4 oaks —— 2 0
Barnbury on the moor 4 3
Yarworth —— 1 4
Ravenſkel —— 0 6
Scroby —— 1 6
Bautre —— 146 6. 1 3
Croſs a brook ib. and *Enter Yorkſhire.*
Thro' a wood —— 1 2
Roſſington —— 3 0
High-Eaders 2 f. l. 2 2
Doncaſter — 155 0. 1 6
Ruſworth l. —— 1 6
Scauſby l. —— 0 1
Pighorn l. —— 1 0
The ſtreet way falls in 2 1
Robin Hood's well 1 7
Wentbridge 165 4. 3 5
Deſc. a hill of 2 f. 0 5
Darrington —— 1 0
Ferry-bridge 170 2. 3 1
By Brotherton —— 1 1
Deſc. Betteresſ-hill 2 1
Milford —— 1 5
Sherborn — 175 7. 0 6
Tolton —— 3 6
Tadcaſter 182 4. 2 7
Street-hſs —— 3 5
Ring-hſs —— 4 6
York Suburbs 192 0. 1 1
Skip br. over Nid r. 8 0
Green Hammerton 1 5
Borough-br. 209 2. 7 5
Ditford —— 4 3
A diff. way by York falls in —— 1 1
Topcliff — 215 2. 0 4
Newby-hall 2 f. l. 1 6
Cotton on the moor 1 2
Sand-Huton —— 2 5
Northallerton 229 1. 8 2
Lowſey-hill —— 3 7
A deſc. of 3 f.
Little Smeton —— 2 0
Over Wiſk br. ib.
Great Smeton —— 0 6
Break-horſe bank deſc. 3 2
Ferry over Tees r. to Nyſom in the co. of *Durham* —— 1 1
Croſs Skern r. —— 2 5
Darlington 243 0. 0 2
Coton-Mundil — 4 6

Acle,

Acle, al. Ackham	1 6	Croſs Tine r. to		*Alnwick* — 309	6. 1 6
Woodham ——	2 4	*Newcaſtle* 276	0. 0 2	Croſs Alne r. ——	0 4
Ferry-hill ——	3 7	*Enter Northumberland*	ib.	An eaſy deſc. —	0 7
Sunderland 259	0. 3 1	Old Heſton r. —	1 2	Another woody deſc.	0 7
Farewell-hſs ——	1 5	Bentham r. ——	1 4	Charlton — — —	3 6
Durham Suburbs 262	3. 1 6	North Gosford —	1 4	Croſs a brook —	2 2
Over 2 ſm. hills to		Blith br. — — —	5 4	Wainford —— —	1 6
Durrow moor ——	1 4	Stainington ——	0 5	*Belford* — 323	4. 3 6
Plauſworth ——	2 1	Wanſpeck — —	4 4	Chapel — — —	0 4
Cheſter in the ſtreet 268	0. 2 0	*Morpeth* — 291	3. 0 4	Bucton — — —	4 0
Over 2 ſm. deſc. to a beacon ——	6 0	A ſmall deſc. —	7 1	Fannick 2 f. l. —	1 4
Gateſhead ——	1 6	Caucot, or Cocket	2 6	Haggerſton — —	1 6
		Felton — — —	0 2	Tweed-mouth —	6 6
		Newton on the moor	2 7	*Berwick* — 339	0. 1 0
		Enter a coppice —	3 5		

NEWINGTON-STOKE.

Is a prebendary, to which belongs the manor—The earl of Oxford had a houſe here in the reign of q. Elizabeth.

TOTTENHAM.

On the W. ſide of the Lea—In the r. Hen. VIII. Geo. Heningham, eſq. one of his particular favourites, founded an alms hs. here for 3 poor widows —In the r. Ja. I. lord Compton had a ſeat here, as have ſince the lord Colraine, and ſir Hugh Smithſon the preſent earl of Northumberland—David k. of Scotland being poſſeſſed of this manor, after it had bel. to the earls of Northumberland and Cheſter, gave it to the mon. of Trinity in London, but Henry VIII. granted it to Wm lord Howard of Effingham, who being afterwards attainted, it reverted to that k. who then gr. it to the d. and chapt. of St Paul's, Lond. to whom it ſtill bel.—The ch. ſtands on a hill, with a little r. called Moſel at the bot. to the W. N. and E.—The pa. is div. into four wards, viz. 1. Nether ward, where ſtands the parſonage and vicarage. 2. Middle ward, compr. Marſh-ſtr. and ch. end; 3. High-croſs ward, cont. the hall, the mill, Page-green, and the High-croſs; 4. Wood-green ward, compr. all the reſt of the pa. and bigger than all the 3 other wards—At the croſs, which was once much higher, and gave name to the place, q. Eleanor's corpſe was reſted, when it was brought from Lincolnſhire where ſhe died to Lond.—St Loy's well in this pa. is ſaid to be always brimful, but never run over—And of Biſhop's well the people report many ſtrange things—In the middle of a circular tuft of elms at the end of Page-green, which are called the 7 ſiſters, there ſtood many years a walnut tree always flouriſhing, yet never grew bigger nor taller—Here was a very great wood form. of 400 acres on and about the hill on the W. ſide of the pa. which is now almoſt deſtroyed —Sir Julius Cæſar, deſcended from the Dalmaris in Italy, whoſe father was phyſician to q. Eliz. was born near this vil.—Mr Bedwell, whom k. Ja. employed in a new tranſlation of the bible, was vicar of this pariſh, and has wrote a large account of it—In 1596 an alms houſe for 8 ſingle perſons was founded here by one Zancher a Spaniard, the firſt confectioner ever known in this km.—Mr Pheſant, ſa. to the lady Slany of Lond. founded another for 3 poor people on the ch. land, but it was not endowed—Has a fr. ſc. and alſo a ch. ſc. where 22 girls are cloathed and taught.

E

EDMONTON.

Came by the female heir of the Mandeviles earls of Eſſex to a branch of the Says.

WALTHAM-CROSS.

On the W. ſide of the Lea r.—Has its name of Croſs from that erected here by order of Ed. I. in mem. of its being one of the reſting places for the corpſe of his q. when brought from the N. to be interred at Weſtm.—It form. gave name to a part of the large for. of Eſſex, and is ſup. to have had its riſe from a lodge fixed here by Ed. the conf. ſtandard-bearer, who placed 66 men here to guard the abundance of deer with which its for. now called Epping was ſtock'd—While the neigbouring abbey flouriſhed, it had ſev. mts. and fairs, which were gr. by Rich. I. and Henry III. but ſince the diſſn. the mt. which is on Tu. is but ſmall.

WORMLEY.

Contiguous to Cheſhunt, and 1 m. S. from Broxburn—Was given by Ed. the conf. to the canons of Waltham holy-croſs, but at the diſſ. Hen. VIII. gr. it to Ed. North, who ſold it to Eliz. Woodcliffe, who held it of Ed. VI. at 1l. 13s. yearly rent—It afterwards went by mar. to an heireſs of Walter Tooke, one of whoſe ſons ſold a moiety of it to Richard Woollaſton (gunfounder to Oliver Cromwell) whoſe grandſon conveyed it to Wm Fellows, father of Coulſon Fellows the preſent poſſeſſor.—And the other moiety was ſold to Tho. Winford, prothonotary, who conveyed it or exchanged it with Mr Woollaſton, who thereby became entire lord of the manor—And in 1696 his Thomas Winford ſold his moiety of the demeſnes of this manor called Wormley-bury to Wm Wallis—But Mr Fellows is now lord of the entire manor, this part of it having been purchaſed without the lands—In this pa. a ſm. ſeat, form. erected by Mr Tooke, called Farnebeds, which was afterwards ſold to ſir Benj. Maddox, bt. who was born in Redcroſs-ſtr. without Cripplegate, Lon. and by his will in 1714 gave his ſaid manſion hs. with 3 acres of land, for the uſe of two of the moſt neceſſitous poor men and two women of Fore-ſtr. and Redcroſs-ſtr. the rent to be diſtributed among them between 1ſt Nov. and Chriſtmas.

HODDESDON.

On the r. Lea, and a hamlet in the pa. of Amwell and Brockſbourn—Was in the r. Edw. I. the manor of Stephen de Baſſingburn and that of the Lord Parr afterwards marq. of Northampton in the r. Hen. VIII. who gr. it mt. on Th.—Q. Eliz. granted a grammar ſc. to be kept here, and incorp. with privileges—The manor came at length to Robert earl of Saliſbury, the preſent earl's anceſtor—Has a clock hs. the rem. of an ancient chap.—An alms hs. was founded here in the r. Hen. VI. by Richard Rich, ſheriff of London, the anceſtor of the earl of Warwick.

AMWELL.

Famous for giving riſe to the New river, which ſupplies London after a courſe of 36 m. but is furniſhed however with a large ſhare of its water by a cut out of the river Lea, that runs to Hackney—One part is called Amwell magna, the other parva, at which is the head of the New r.—Is a member of the pa. of All-ſaints in Hertford, and form. bel. to Waltham Abbey, but at the ref. Hen. VIII. gave it to Leon. Chamberlain and Ric. Andrews, eſqs. who ſold it to John Knighton, from whoſe poſterity it paſſed to John Garter, eſq; whoſe grand dr. conveyed it by mar. to Henry Dunſter, eſq;

WARE.

WARE.

On the ſide of the Lea or Ware r.—Was founded in 914 by order of Ed. I. and began to be of ſome note in the r. k. John, when the high road to the N. was laid thro' it by the procurement of the lord of the manor, ſo that by degrees it increaſed to the eclipſing the anc. t. of Hertford—Was drowned in 1408 by floods from the neighbouring park and other uplands; but ſluices and wears having been made in its r. to preſerve it from the like inundations, Norden and Camden think it derived its name from thoſe wears—The Danes ſeem to have been the firſt that made uſe of wears in theſe parts; for when thoſe invaders came up the Thames and the Lea to this place, they erected a fort here; and to ſecure it againſt k. Alfred's army, raiſed the water ſo high by a great dam or wear, that they could not come to it before the road to the north was laid open as abovementioned, which was done by Sayer de Quincy earl of Wincheſter—The Thames came up to this place before king Alfred built Blackwall—Here was an iron chain that locked up the paſſage over the br. into Ware, the key whereof was kept by the bailiff of Hertford, who ſuffered none to paſs with carts or horſes in harneſs without paying him toll—In the r. Hen. III. there was a priory founded in the N. part of the t. which Hen. VIII. conveyed to Tho. Byrch, who ſold it to James Stanley of London, ſcrivener; but it was lately, if not ſtill, in the poſſeſſion of Mr Hedgeley — The abovementioned earl's ſon procured a mt. and fair for this t. from Hen. III.—The manor came thro' many hands to Catharine counteſs of Huntingdon (to whom q. Eliz. had granted the reverſion) from whom it was purch. by Tho. Fanſhaw, the king's remembrancer of the Excheq. who by a quo warranto obtained its preſent mt. which is Tu. with a pye-powder court, &c.—And the neighbouring park, in which he had a ſeat, where the heir of the late Tho. Byde, lord of the manor, has a hs. and vineyard, lately improved by a cut from the r. which turns the ſtream thro' the park on the S. ſide—The abundance of water about this t. gave riſe to that uſeful project of cutting a canal from hence for conveying the New riv. water to London—5000 qrs. of malt and corn are often ſent in a week to Lond. by the barges, which return with coals—At the Crown inn is the great bed, which is 12 ft. ſquare—In its ch. is a gallery for children ſent here by the govrs. of Chriſt's hoſp. in Lond. to be nurs'd—And 4 vaults, one for Ware Park, one for Rob. Fanſhaw, one for ſir Tho. Byde, and one for ſir Tho. Clutterbuck—Has 6 or 7 alms hſs. well endow'd—And a ch. ſc.

PUCKERIDGE.

On the Erm. ſtr. Ro. way, in the pas. of Standon and Braughing, and in the manors of Standon and Milkly—Had the grant of a mt. and fair from Ed. I. the profits of which were granted by k. Ch. I. to the lords of Milkly, tho' they are now quite loſt—Here was form. a ſeat of lord Aſton—The Mimmer paſſes by this place, and runs into the Lea between Ware and Hertford.

BUNTINGFORD.

Is a ſm. t. on the ford of the little r. Rib, and upon Erm. ſtr.—Is a chapelry to Layſton, tho' ſit. in that and 3 other pas. and having a handſome chap. of brick, which was finiſhed in 1626—King Ed. III. granted it a mt. in the high-way on Saturday.

ROYSTON.

Sup. to have been a Ro. t. fr. the Ro. coins dug up near it, was, as it is ſaid, ſo called from a ſt. croſs erected in the high-way by Royes counteſs of

Norfolk

Norfolk in the r. k. Stephen, of which ſome token yet rem. by the inn where the 2 ro. meet—Ric. I. made it a mt. t.—In the r. of Hen. IV. it was almoſt burnt down—Such was the plenty of corn one year in the r. Hen. VI. that the beſt wheat was ſold for three half pence the buſhel, which in that of q. Eliz. roſe to 8 s. a buſhel—Mt. W.—Had once a mon. which was ſold at the ref. for 1761 l. to Rob. Cheſter, in whoſe fam. the manor did very lately, if it does not ſtill rem.—Had alſo an hoſp.—Its ch. which has ſev. fine monts. was purchaſed at the diſſ. by the inhs. and made parochial—A ſc. was erected in 1716 by contribution of the t. and adjacent parts—The rectory is of great value, and gen. conferr'd on ſome perſon of note, who is lord of the manor—When its ch. was made parochial, here were five reduced into one—Upon almoſt every eminence about this t. eſpecially on the E. ſide of it by the Ickening ſtr. there is a burrow—It ſuffered greatly by a fire Auguſt 22, 1747—The ſoil for 2 miles either to or from the t. is chalky—Stands in 5 pas. viz. Therfield and Berkway in this co. and Melbourn, Kneeſworth and Baſſingbourn in Cambridgeſhire.

CAXTON.

In the r. Hen. III. it deſcended to the Previls, and from them by the Burgoins to the Jermins—A Ro. way paſſeth from Holm to Papworth thro' this t.—Caxton, the firſt printer in Eng. was born here, as was alſo Mat. Paris the hiſtorian—Mt. Tu.

PAPWORTH-EVERED.

The Erm. ſtr. Ro. way paſſeth thro' this t. from Holm to Huntingdon.

GODMANCHESTER.

Has a br. on the Ouſe, oppoſite to Huntingdon, was form. a Ro. city by the name of Duroſiponte acc. to ſome—Ro. coins have often been dug up here—And 'tis ſaid by old writers, that in the time of the Sax. it was the ſee of a bp. and had a ca. bt. by one Gorman a Daniſh king, from whence the t. was called Gormancheſter—Is reckoned the biggeſt village in Engl. and is ſeated in a fertile ſoil abounding with corn—'Tis ſaid no t. in England keeps more ploughs at work than this does and hath done—The inhabitants boaſt they form. received our kings, as they made a progreſs this way, with 9 ſcore ploughs at a time, finely adorned with their trappings, &c.—And when Ja. I. paſſed thro' from Scotland, they met him with 70 teams of horſe, all traced to new ploughs, and told him they held their lands of the kings of Engl. by that tenure; his majeſty ſaid, "he was glad he had ſo many good huſband-"men in one t." and made it a corp. by the name of 2 bailiffs, 12 aſſiſtants, and the commonalty of the bor. of Godmancheſter—Has a ch. ſc. called the free gr. ſc. of q. Eliz.—The fam. of the Goldboroughs had a ſeat here not very many years ago—On the W. ſide of the t. is a noble, tho' ancient, ſeat of the earl of Sandwich.

HUNTINGDON.

Is the ſhire t.—Was by the Sax. called Hunters-down—Has a ſt. br. over the Ouſe—Had once 15 chs. which in Camden's time were reduced to 4, and ſince by the civil wars to 2—Had form. ſev. religious hſs—The empr. Maud founded an abbey here—And about the time of the conq. when it had a mint for coinage, a ca. was built near the br. which was enlarged by David k. of Scots, to whom k. Stephen gr. the bor. but it was demoliſhed by k. Hen. II.—K. John gr. it by char. a coroner, toll and cuſtom, a rec. t. cl. and 2 bail.—But at preſent it is incorp. by the name of a may. 12 ald. and burgs.—Is

the conſtant place for the aſſizes and co. goal—Has a handſome mt. place—A good gram. ſc.—And one Mr. Rich. Fiſhbourn, a cit. of Lond. but born here, gave 2000 l. to the t. for charitable uſes—This place is remarkable for having given birth to Oliver Cromwell—Mt. M. and S.

STUKELEY-GREAT and LITTLE.

On the Erm. ſtr.—The former bel. to Mr. Torkington, the latter to Mr. Bigg—The Stukeleys, one of the ancienteſt fam. in theſe parts, had their ſeat at the former—It was anciently called Stivecle or Stiff-clay, from the nature of its ſoil.

STILTON.

To the S. W. of Yaxley, on the Ro. high-way from Caſtor to Huntingdon, called Erm. ſtr. ſome parts of which in this neighbourhood appear ſtill paved with ſtone—Is fam. for cheeſe, which is called Engliſh Parmeſan, and is brought to table full of mites or maggots—Mr Cotton is lord of the manor—Has a ch. ſc.

STAMFORD.

Has a ſt. br. over the Welland to Northr. which is navigable to it by barges—Was a noted place in the Ro. time—On the S. ſide of the r. k. Ed. the elder built a very ſtrong caſtle, called Stamford-Baron, of which there are no traces left—The Danes burnt this t. in the beginning of their depredations—And in the r. of k. Steph. there was a ca. in the middle of the t. of which the foundation plot is ſtill viſible—Stowe ſays that in 930 here was a mint—In the r. of Rich. the inhs. murder'd all the Jews here—At this place the barons met to levy war againſt k. John, in whoſe r. here was the firſt bull-baiting; for Wm earl of Warren, then lord of the t. obſerving two bulls in the ca. meadow fighting for a cow, and that all the butchers dogs here, alarmed at their bellowing, ran out and ſingled out one of them, which they purſued thro' the t. was ſo pleas'd at the diverſion, that he gave all the meadow for a common to the butchers of the t. on condition they would find a bull 6 weeks before every Chriſtmas for the continuance of the ſport, from whence aroſe the proverb, *As mad as the baiting bull at* Stamford—Mr Neal ſays, here was an uny. long before the birth of Chriſt, which continued till 300 years after it—But that it was not before Ed. III. is pretty evident, firſt, from the remains of 2 colleges called Black-hall and Brazen-noſe, on the gate of which laſt is a brazen noſe, and a ring thro' it, from which that of the ſame name at Oxford, built in the r. Hen. VII. took pattern — 2dly, from the removal of the ſtudents hither from Oxford, as is there mentioned, who, to be ſure came hither, becauſe they knew there were colleges ready to receive them; for they did not ſtay here long enough to build them—In the old war between the hſs. of Lancaſter and York, the Lancaſter party deſtroy'd this town with fire and ſword, ſince which it could never recover its former glory, though it has all along maintained a conſiderable trade—Some remains of antiquity have been found here—And the Ro. high-way which goes from hence to the Humber, is ſome indication that here was once a ferry—Has a handſome t. hall—And tho' it had 14 pa. chs. till k. Ed. VI. reduc'd them by an act of parliament, has now but 7, in one of which, viz. St Martin's, the great Cecil, lord Burleigh, lies buried in a ſplendid tomb—This ch. is in Stamford-Baron, which indeed is in Northr. but 'tis rated with, and under the juriſdiction of this corp.—Is a large pop. rich t. with a may. rec. and his deputy, a t. cl. 12 ald. 24 cap. burgs. and 2 ſerj. at mace—

The

The firſt charter they can ſhew, was granted by Ed. IV. tho' it appears from thence it had ſome before—It had others from Ch. II. and James II. but being only temporary they are expired—Has a ch. ſc. in which 80 children are taught and employed, of whom one fourth are wholly maintained and cloth'd, and the reſt ſupplied with wheels, reels, fire and candle, and they are ſaid to earn 400 l. a year—In the r. of Hen. VII. Wm Brown, who had been twice may. erected and endowed an hoſp. for a warden, 12 men, and a nurſe—As did the great lord Burleigh above-mentioned another—In the ch. by the br. is a fine monument of the earl and counteſs of Exeter, done at Rome—The inhs. have very great privileges, ſuch as being freed from the ſheriff's juriſdiction, and from being impannell'd on juries out of t. to have the returns of all writs, to be freed from all lords lieutenants and their muſters, and for having the militia of the t. commanded by their own officers, the mayor being the king's lord lieutenant, and immediately under his majeſty's command, and is eſteemed (within the liberties and juriſdiction of the t.) the ſecond manor in the kingdom—Here ſubſiſts the notable cuſtom of Borough Engliſh, by which the younger ſons inherit the lands and tenements of their father dying inteſtate—Mt. M. and F.—After the death of John e. of Warren, in the r. Ed. I. the manor, bor. and ca. reverted to the cr.—After five or 6 re-grants from the cr. to the nobility, and as many returns to it by forfeiture or want of male iſſue, q. Eliz. granted them to Wm Cecil, the firſt lord Burleigh, from whom they deſcended to Anne, daughter of Wm earl of Exeter, who was married to Henry Gray, firſt e. of Stamford—Were form. ſev. mons.—Bet. this place and Linc. are many ſpaws, or chalybeat mineral ſprings.

GRANTHAM.

On the r. Witham—Sup. by ſome to have been a Rom. t. by the remains of a ca. which have been formerly dug up—And before the reformation had many religious hſs. of which the ruins are ſtill to be ſeen—Is governed by an ald. and 12 juſtices of the peace, a recr. a coroner, an eſcheator, 12 ſecond twelvemen, who are of the c. c. and 12 conſtables to attend the court, and is eſteemed rich—Has a fine large ch. with a ſtately ſpire, one of the loftieſt in England, being 280 feet high, which by the deception of the ſight ſeems to ſtand awry—Has a good fr. ſc. built and endowed by Rich. Fox bp. of Wincheſter, a native of this t. and where ſir Iſaac Newton received his firſt education—Has alſo 2 ch. ſcs.—Mt. S.

NEWARK.

Has brs. over the Trent, which forms an iſland by dividing itſelf into 2 ſtreams, 2 miles above the t. which meet again 2 miles below it—A ca. was built here in the r. k. Steph. which held out ſtoutly in the barons wars for k. John, who died here—And it alſo ſtood out for k. Ch. I. to the laſt; but after he had put himſelf into the hands of the Scots army then before it, the gov. by his order ſurrender'd it, after which it was demoliſhed, and the greateſt paſs to the North in all Engl. thereby laid open — Its ch. which is reckoned one of the fineſt in the kingdom, was built by Hen. VI. and has a lofty ſpire—The Markhams fam. have monts. here—By charter of k. Ch. II. are gov. by a may. and 12 ald.—The ſame k. in gratitude to the t. for its loyalty to his father, gave it the privilege of ſending members to pt.—Has a moſt ſpacious mt. place, in which lord Bellaſyſe drew up 10000 men, when he defended the t. for Ch. I. againſt the Scots army—Has a ch. ſc. for 36

boys—Mt. W.—The manor bel. ancy. to the mon. of Stow, near Linc.—Was an abbey of Auguſt. friars, which was given by Hen. VIII. to Rich. Andrews and Nich. Temple, who ſold it to ſir John Markham, but by him it was conveyed to ſir Francis Leeke, the anceſtor of the e. of Scarſdale, who ſold it to Matt. Jenniſon, who was the owner of it in 1675—A fr. ſc. was founded by Tho. Magnus, who endowed it with the lordſhip of Everton in this co. and made the vicar of Newark and the brethren of the Trinity guild for the time being, who were then the chief govrs. of this t. perpetual truſtees for this foundation—Many Ro. urns and other antiquities have been found about this t. and it is ſuppoſed the Ro. had ſome towns in the neighbourhood.

SOUTH-MUSCOMB.

The manor bel. to St Mary of Southwell, of which the abps of York had the fee—And under them the Muſcomb fam. were lords, and gave ſev. of their lands to mons.—It came at length by mar. through ſeveral fam. to the lords Scrope of Maſham, from whom it paſſed through other fam. to Ralph Marſhal a merchant, in whoſe fam. it continued till Ra. Marſhal ſold it in the laſt cent. to John Rotheram one of the 6 cl. in chancery, whoſe ſiſter carried it in mar. to ſir Wm Willoughby.

NORTH-MUSCOMB.

Part bel. form. to a fam. of the ſame name, and another part to the abbey of Peterborough and other rel. hſs.—And ſome lands were given to Newſted abbey, which Ed. VI. gave to Leon. Brown and Ant. Trappes.

CRUMWELL.

By the Trent, bel. to the lords Crumwell till the death of the laſt, who was treaſurer of Eng. in the r. Hen. VI.—In that of Hen. VII. it was div. bet. ſir Wm Knivet and Wm Fitzwilliams—At length it was all ſold to the earls of Clare, except a ſm. part which had been ſold before by ſir Tho. Williamſon to Ralph Hayes, a tanner of Newark.

SUTTON.

On the Trent near Greſthorp, bel. anc. to a branch of the Suttons, who gave ſome part of it to religious foundations, and claimed a mt. on M.—But is now, or was lately, in the heirs of Gilbert Talbot e. of Shrewſbury.

WESTON.

Bel. for the moſt part to the late ſir Bryan Broughton, as did its ch. form. to the mon. of Blythe.

TUXFORD.

Great part of it was form. given to a mon. here and other pious uſes, but it has almoſt ſince the ref. been the eſtate of the Whites by purch.—On Sep. 8, 1702, gr. part of this t. was brt. to the ground—Has a fr. ſc. bt. by Ch. Reed, and endowed with 50 l. a year for a maſter and uſher, 20 l. a year for boarding and teaching 4 miniſters ſons, or decayed gent. and 20 l. more for teaching the poor boys of the t.—The may. and ald. of Newark and 6 neighbouring gent. are the truſtees for it—Mt. M.—It is ſuch an ordinary dirty t. bec. of its ſituation in a miry clayiſh country, that Ja. I. called it *Tuxford in the turd.*

SCROBY.

In the pa. of Sutton juſt by Bautre—In the r. q. Eliz. the abps of York had a fine palace here, and a juriſdiction over many ts. on the N. ſide—And it has ſtill a good park, but the houſe is almoſt fallen to the ground.

BAUTRE.

Near the r. Idle, 8 or 10 miles from its fall into the Trent, and partly in Not-

Nottinghamſhire, noted for a trade in mill-ſtones—The r. brings hither from Derbyſhire not only mill and grind-ſtones, but lead and iron ware from Sheffield, which are conveyed hence to Stockton, Burton, Hull, &c. it being the center of all exportation from the riding where it is ſit.—Mt. W. S.—Fair 4 days in Whitſun week, procured of k. John by Rob. de Vipont lord of the manor for a preſent of 4 palfreys—Had once a mon.

DONCASTER.

Has a ruinous ca. and 2 brs. over the Don, from whence the name—About 760 it was burnt down by lightning, but is now a noble, ſpacious, pop. t.—Is very anc. and formerly ſent repreſentatives to one of our conventions—Is a corp. conſ. of a may. rec. 6 ald. and c. c.—K. Ja. II. gave them a charter, which was brought to the the t. hall in great pomp by a train of 300 horſemen—Mt. T.—Its mfs. are knit waiſtcoats and petticoats, gloves and ſtockings—Here is a large cauſey beyond the brs. bec. the r. is apt to overflow its banks—Here are the remains of a Ro. high-way—Has an hoſp. which was founded and richly endowed by Tho. Ellis, who had been 5 times mayor—At the end of the t. is a remarkable old col. called a croſs, with a Norman inſcription on it—Had a priory and a chantry.

TADCASTER.

In the civ. wars it was ſeized by capt. Hotham for the pt. but abandoned on the approach of a ſuperior force under the earl of Newcaſtle—Dr. Oglethorpe bp of Carliſle, who crowned q. Eliz. but was afterwards deprived for adhering to popery, founded and endowed an hoſp. and fr. ſc. which he called the hoſp. and fr. ſc. of our Lord and Sav. Jeſus Chriſt—The hoſp. he endowed for 12 poor people, to have each 1 s. a week—Great plenty of lime ſt. is dug up here, reckoned very good and ſtrong, and conveyed to York and all the country round for building—Many coins of Ro. emp. have been dug up here, and quite round the t. are the marks of a trench, beſides the platform of an old ca. out of the ruins whereof a fine ſt. br. was built 140 years ago over the river Wherf, which not far from it glides into the Ouſe—Mt. Th.

YORK.

On the r. Ouſe, at the point where the 3 ridings meet—Is the ſee of an abp.—And its chief magiſtrate has, like that at Lond. the ſtile of ld. may. which no other city in Gr. Britain has beſides—Is ſo anc. that the exact time of its building is not evident; but certain it is that the emp. Severus kept his court and died here, and that from hence his aſhes were carried in a golden urn to Rome—That Conſtantine the great here received the laſt breath of his father Conſtantius Chlorus—And that it was a Ro. colony thro' which paſſed no leſs than 3 military ways, and that it was the garriſon of the 6th and 9th legions—When it was firſt erected into a metropolitan ſee, it had 12 bpks ſubject to it, and all Scotland, but now it has only 4, viz. Durham, Carliſle, Cheſter, and the iſle of Man—It ſuffered very much in the Daniſh ravages, but on the eſtabliſhment of the Normans it revived—In the r. k. Stephen its cath. with ſev. mons. were brt. down by an accidental fire, and was not beg. to be rebt. till the r. Ed. I. after which it was finiſhed in the grand and beautiful manner it now appears, by the Piercys, Vavaſors, &c. and ſev. of the abps. particularly card. Thoreſby, who in 1361 laid the firſt ſt. of the new choir, remarkeble for its fine carvings—This cath. or minſter, as it is oftener called here, which is ded. to St. Peter, built in the Gothic taſte, and by ſome

thought to be the fineſt in all Engl. was much extolled by pope Pius II. for its wonderful magnificence and workmanſhip—The choir has 32 ſtalls round it, with pillars all of one piece of alabaſter—The chapter hs. a truly Goth. ſtruct. has no pillars to ſup. the roof, which reſts upon 1 pin in the cent. is an octagon with windows of painted glaſs—Here is a merry ſtory of ſome nuns engraved in alabaſter above the door—On the front of the choir are the ſtat. of all the monarchs of Eng. from the conq. to Hen. VI.—The E. wind. of the cath. has the hiſtorical paſſages of the bible and other moſt curious figures exquiſitely painted in 117 diviſions—There is one called the marygold wind. from its glaſs being ſtained of that colour, and a large one reaching from the bott. to the top, conſiſting of 5 lights, erected, they ſay, at the charge of five maiden ſiſters; the painting repreſents embroidery.—Has a deep peal of 12 bells, the tenor of which weighs 59 hundred wt.—A libr. was given to this ch. the laſt cent. by the widow of Dr Matthews abp of York, who was dr. to bp Barlow, dr. in law to abp Parker, and ſiſter to 4 other bps—About the time of rebuilding the cath. the citizens began to fortify themſelves with new walls and towers—In the r. Rich. I. here was a horrid maſſacre of the Jews—K. Hen. III. had 2 interviews here with Alex. II. k. of Scotl.—A treaty of peace was afterwards concluded here bet. them—And his ſon Alex. III. was married here to k. Henry's dr. lady Margaret, at which wedding there was ſo great a feaſt, that the abp contributed 600 fat oxen, which were all ſpent in the firſt courſe—Ric. II. made it a co. incorporate—Ric. III. began to raiſe a new ca.—Pts. were held here in the r. Edw. I. and II.—And by command of the latter their acts were firſt called ſtatutes—K. Ed. III. ſtaid here a little while in his march againſt the Scots, and after the battle of Hallidon-hill he came hither again to hold a pt.—K. Henry IV. came here to enquire after and puniſh the adherents of the ſeditious earl of Northumberl.—K. Hen. VIII. after the ſuppreſſing of a rebellion in this co. came hither, and was received by the abp of York with 300 prieſts, and the lord mayor, who all made their ſubmiſſion on their knees, and preſented him with 700l.—K. Ja. reſided here one while, as did k. Ch. I. often, in the beg. of the civ. wars, to avoid the inſults he met with in the S. and the better to ſuppreſs the inſurrections in the N.—This city, which was a liberty independent of either of the ridings, has juriſdiction over 36 villages and hamlets on the W. ſide of the Ouſe, called the liberty of Auſty—Is div. into 4 wards, has 28 pas. and is walled—Was made a mayor t. by Ric. I.—Ric. II. changed the title to a lord may. and appointed 2 ſheriffs, beſides which they have a rec. 12 ald. who are juſt. of the peace, 24 aſſiſtants, a t. cl. ſword bearer, 8 chamberlains, and 72 c. c. who with the citizens at large, about 1500, elect the mrs. and the returning officers are the ſher.—Has a ſtr. ſt. br. of 5 arches over the Ouſe, (which runs thro' the city from N. to S. div. it into 2 parts) the center arch is 81 ft. dr. and ht. 51—On this br. are kept the great council chamber, and that of the records, exchеq. ſher. courts, and the 2 city priſons for debtors and felons, which with other buildings on it makes it look like a ſtreet—Veſſels of 70 tons are brought up here 60 m. from the ſea—Has 4 gates, and 5 poſterns, and in 1728 a handſome manſion hs. was erected for the ld. may.—The king's pal. called the manor hs. which was almoſt demoliſhed in the civ. wars, is on the N. ſide of the Ouſe—Its guildhall on the br. is larger, and in other reſpects ſuperior to that of Lond.—Near it is the ſtatue of k. Edgar, who rebt. the city, and St Anthony's hall, where is one

room

room big enough to hold all the inferior tradeſmen of the city—The mt. hs in the ſtreet called the Pavement, is a curious piece of architecture ſup. by 12 columns—And there is another not unlike the exchange of Cheſter—In the r. Hen. V. here were 41 pa. chs. 17 chap. 16 hoſp. and 9 abbeys, beſides the cath.—But tho' there are 28 pas. only 17 of the chs. are now in uſe—Of theſe All-hallows ch. has the fineſt ſteeple of a Goth. building in Eng. having a beautiful lanthorn on the tower, with very high pinacles—St Margaret's ch. has a moſt extraordinary porch, which is a ſumptuous piece of archit. with our Saviour on the croſs on the top of it—The hall of the aſſembly room is 123 ft. long, and 40 br. and rather more in height, and communicates with the ball room—The ca. which ſtands at the confluence of the Ouſe and the Foſs, was bt. by Wm the conq. but was repaired, or rather rebt. in 1701 for the convenience of holding the aſſizes; and to that end is converted from a palace to a priſon, but by much the fineſt and pleaſanteſt in Engl. here is a handſome chap. with good allowance to a preacher, beſides a gift of a large loaf of fine bread to each of the debtors that attend the ſermons; there is no goal kept neater and cleaner, the very felons being allowed ſtraw on bedſteads raiſed from the ground; and there is an infirmary ſep. from the com. priſon, where the ſick are attended by a ſurgeon—Here is another infirm. begun in 1738, like thoſe at Lond.—Here are 2 ch. ſcs. one for 60 boys, the other for 20 girls—A cotton mf. was lately eſtabl. here, which is brought to very great perfection—Among other antiq. there is an arch at Micklegate bar, and a multangular tower and wall, near a place called the Mint-yard, both built in the times of Severus and Conſtantine; and in other parts of the city there have been found many Ro. altars, inſcriptions, urns, &c.—Coins both Rom. and Norman and ſome Saxon coins are ſtill extant called Peter-pence, that have been ſtruck here—Mt. T. Th. Fr. S.—In the abp's regiſter and prerogative office are eccleſ. records, 93 years older than any at Lambeth or Canterbury.

TOPCLIFF.

Was anciently the manor of the Perrys, one of whom obtained a mt. and a fair, but long ſince diſcontinued.

NORTHALLERTON.

On a ſm. brk. which 1 m. below runs into the Wiſk—Is a well built t.—Sends mrs. to pt.—Mt. W.—Thus far, in the 4th of k. Stephen, David king of Scots invading Northumberland, marched at the head of his forces, and ſpoiled the country (the k. of England being otherwiſe engaged by Maud the empreſs) but was repelled by Thurſton abp of York, Wm earl of Albemarle, &c. 10000 of his men being killed, and himſelf with his ſon Henry forced to retreat.

DARLINGTON.

Has a ſt. br. over the Skern, which runs into the Tees—The moſt noted in the N. of Eng. for the linen mf. particularly for huckabacks 10 qrs. wide, which are made no where elſe in the kin—Some fine linen is alſo made here, the Skern water being ſo fam. for bleaching it, that great quantities have been ſent here from Scotland—This is one of the 4 ward ts. of the co.—Its ch. was form. collegiate, and conſ. of a dean and 4 prebendaries—Here are ſtill ſome rem. of an epiſcopal palace, with a ſpacious mt. place, and a handſome ch.—But the ſtreets not being paved are very dirty in winter—Mt. M.

SUNDERLAND.

Is a pop. well built t. (and a member of Newcaſtle) on the S. ſide of the

Were, where it falls into the German ocean, which at high water almoſt ſurrounds it—'Tis a bor. with a fine ch.—Mt. F.—Has been greatly inriched by the coal trade and its ſalt pans, which with the number of ſhips employed in carrying not only coals and ſalt, but glaſs and other merchandize to divers parts of the km. as well as abroad, makes it a fine nurſery of ſeamen—But tho' there have been ſev. acts of pt. to remedy it, the port is ſo barred up that ſhips are obliged to take in their lading in the open road; ſo that it is ſometimes very dangerous for the keelmen that bring down the coals, who are often loſt in venturing out to the ſhips, which are gen. ſmaller than thoſe at Newcaſtle; but then they have this advantage of the Newcaſtle men, viz. that in caſe of a contrary wind, partic. of N. E. which tho' fair when at ſea, yet ſuffers not the ſhips at Newcaſtle to get out of the Tine, the ſhips of Sunderland riding in the open ſea are ready to ſail as ſoon as they have got their lading; ſo that it has been known they have gone away and delivered their coals at London, and got back again, before the ſhips at Shields, which were laden when they departed, were able to get over the bar—There are abundance of able ſeamen here, who are reckoned among the colliers the beſt in the country—As to the Sunderland coal, it is obſerved to burn ſlowly, to have much pyrites with it, and yet it burns to a heavy reddiſh cinder, which appears by the load-ſtone to be iron ore.

D U R H A M.

Stands on a hill alm. ſurrounded with the r. Were, and is about 70 years older than the conq. an epiſc. ſee being erected here in 995—'Tis ſaid to have been firſt incorp. by Ric. I.—And was anc. gov. by bailiffs appointed by the bps. afterwards by an ald. and 12 burgs.—But q. Eliz. gave it a may. ald. and c. c.—And by a char. in 1684 is gov. by a may. 12 ald. 12 c. c. rec. t. cl. &c. who can hold courts leet and baron within the city, under the ſtile of the bp who is a temporal prince, being alſo earl of Sandberg in this co. which he holds by barony, and is ſheriff paramount and appoints his deputy, who makes up his audit to the bp without accounting as other ſheriffs to the exchequer—The magiſtrates alſo keep a pye-powder court at the fairs—Is reputed one of the beſt bpks in Eng. and the livings in the bp's gift the richeſt, there being 13 from 300 to 800l. a year each—K. Hen. VIII. eſtabliſhed the preſent endowment for a deanery, with 12 preb. 12 minor can. &c.—The cath. which is a magnif. pile, bef. the ref. was called St Mary's and St Cuthbert's, but in k. Hen. VIII. ſtatutes it is ſtiled *Eccleſia cathedralis Chriſti & beatæ Mariæ*—The decorations of it for the adminiſtrat. of the divine offices are ſaid to be richer than of any other cath. in Engl.—Beſides the cath. here are 6 pa. chs. 3 in the city and 3 in the ſub.—On the S. ſide of the cath. is the college, with the prebendaries hſs—And on the N. ſide is the college ſc. —Was a ca. on the N. E. ſide of the r. Were (afterw. the bp's palace) bt. by Wm the conq. bet. 2 ſt. brs. over the r. in the heart of the city, the outer gate of which is now the co. goal—In St Mary's chap. in the cath. is the tomb of the venerable Bede—In this ch. are kept ſome old records of Scotland, whoſe ks. have been great benefactors to it, having been rebt. by David k. of Scots —Here is the ſhire hall, where the aſſizes and ſeſſ. are held for the co.—And near it a libr. bt. by bp Coſin, and the exchequ. bt. by bp Nevil, in which are the offices bel. to the co. palatine court—There is an hoſp. alſo bt. and endowed by bp Coſin, and at each end a ſc. founded by bp Langley, but new bt. by bp Coſin—The city, which is fortified with walls, tho' upon uneven ground,

ground, is about 1 m. long, and about as much brd. and had 3 manors, viz. the bp's, the dean and chapter's, and another called Gilligate, which form. bel. to a rel. hs. in the neighbourh. but was gr. by Edw. VI. to John Cockburn ld. of Ormiſtion, and late in the poſſeſ. of Mr Tempeſt—The rem. of the Ro. way called Ikenild ſtr. are ſtill viſible in this city—Mt. S.—The firſt time that this city or co. ſent mrs. to pt. was in 1673—Thoſe for the city are choſen by the corp. citizens and freemen, who at a poll in 1710 were above one thouſand.

GATESHEAD.

Is as it were the ſub. of Newcaſtle, tho' it lies in another co. being div. by the r. Tine, over which is a ſtately br. with an iron gate in the mid. which is the boundary bet. the bpk and Northumb.—Here live the coal-pit men.

NEWCASTLE.

Stands at the end of the Picts wall, on the N. ſide of the Tine, over which it has a ſtately br. into the bpk of Durham, in which its ſub. called Gateſhead is ſit. for the liberties of Newcaſtle extend no farther than the great iron gate upon the br. which has the arms of the bp of Durham on the E. ſide, and thoſe of Newcaſtle on the W.—In the Sax. time it was called Moncaſter, from the monks here, which all fled when it was depopulated by the Danes—And afterwards Newcaſtle, from a ca. bt. here by the conq's ſon Robert to defend the country againſt the Scots, whoſe kings had this t. bef. the Norm. conq. and ſometimes reſided here—Sev. mons. and hoſps. were bt. here ſoon after the ca.—In the r. Ed. I. it was brt. by the Scots, but every rich burgher who was carried off priſoner ranſomed himſelf for a good ſum of money, and began the firſt fortifications of the place, which the townſmen finiſhed, and encompaſſed with ſtout walls, wherein are 7 gates and many turrets, with divers caſements bomb proof—Is a bor. at leaſt as anc. as Ric. II. who granted that a ſword ſhould be carried bef. the may.—And k. Hen. VI. made it a t. and co. incorp. of itſelf independent of Northumb.—Hen. VII. bt. a mon. for the Franciſcans—Is gov. by a may. 19 ald. rec. ſher. t. cl. a cl. of the chamber, 2 coroners, 8 chamberlains, a ſword bearer, a water bailiff, and 7 ſerj. at mace—The ca. tho' old and ruinous overlooks the whole t.—Has a magnif. exchange and a cuſtom hs. and the fineſt kay in Eng. except Yarmouth—Has a handſome manſion houſe for the may. who is allowed 600 l. a year for his table, beſides a coach and barge—Its br. is built upon on both ſides, a ſmall part excepted, and has a large gate hs. on it, with an iron gate to ſhut it up—It has 7 arches—Above 6000 keelmen are employed here, who have built a noble hoſp. for ſuch of their fraternity as are poor, diſabled, or paſt their labour, and is ſup. by the contribution of the healthy—It is ſaid they pay above 4000 l. a year to the relief of the poor—It is obſerved that this t. has the greateſt pub. revenue in its own right as a corp. of any t. in Eng. it being computed at no leſs than 8000 l. a year—Has chs. or chaps. beſides that of St Nicholas the mother ch. a curious fabric bt. cathedral wiſe by David k. of Scots, with a fine ſteeple of rare architecture—Has alſo ſev. meeting hſs. and ch. ſes. for 300 children, a fine hall for the ſurgeons, and a large priſon called Newgate—Has an hoſp. for decayed freemen and their widows—And another for 3 clergymens widows and 3 merchants widows—Dr Thomlin, a preb. of St Paul's and rector of Whicham in the bpk of Durham, lately gave a libr. of 6000 l. valuable books to the corp. and ſettled a rent charge of 5 l. a year for ever for buying new ones—And Walter Blacket, eſq; one of its repre-

repreſentatives in pt. has bt. a repoſitory for them, and ſettled 25l. a year for ever on a librarian—In the beginning of the late civil wars it was taken and plundered by the Scots, who here ſold their k. Ch. I. for 200000l. in hand, and ſecurity for as much more—Is a fam. place for grind-ſtones, for which there is ſuch a demand, that ſcarce a ſhip ſtirs without them, from whence came the proverb, that *a Scotſman and a Newcaſtle grind-ſtone travel all the world over*—Has a conſid. mf. of hard-ware and wrought iron, after the manner of that at Sheffield—Mt. Tu. S.—By an act of q. Mary the price of the carriage of goods hither from London by waggons was ſettled at 2 d. a pound—Lond. alone is ſaid to conſume at leaſt 600000 chaldr. of its coals ev. year—But as for the fiſh vended for Newcaſtle ſalmon, it is more properly Berwick ſalmon, being catch'd 50 m. farther as far as the Tweed, & brought on horſeback and cured here—It is worth remembering, that at the aſſizes in 1743 two old men were ſummoned as witneſſes from a neighbouring vil. viz. one of 135 years of age, and his ſon of 95, both hearty, having their ſight and hearing—And in 1744 one Adam Turnbull died in this t. aged 112, who had had 4 wives, the laſt when he was near 100 years old.

MORPETH.

Is an anc. bor. by preſcription, with a br. over the Wentſbeck—Had once an abbey, and a ca. now in ruins, which together with the t. came from Roger de Merley, whoſe barony it was, to the lds. of Greyſtock, one of whom Wm in the r. k. John, for a fine of 20 marks and 2 good palfreys, obtained a mt. and a fair, and endowed an hoſp. for infirm people—It went from them to the barons Dacre of Gilleſland, but afterwards deſcended by mar. to lord Wm Howard, 3d ſon to the d. of Norf. whoſe grandſon was by Ch. II. created earl of Carliſle and viſc. Morpeth, which titles are ſtill enjoyed by that fam.—In 1215 the townſmen themſelves burnt the t. in mere ſpite to k. John—Has a good mt. on S. and another on W. the biggeſt in Engl. except Smithfield for live cattle—Sev. mills bel. to the earl of Carliſle, whoſe father bt. a noble t. hs.—The earl's ſtd. holds a court twice a year, one the M. after Michaelmas, when 4 perſons are choſen by the free burgs. who are 107, and preſented to the ſtd. who names 9 of them to be bailiffs, who with 7 ald. are its govs. for the year enſuing.

ALNEWICK.

On the r. Alne—Has been partic. fatal to the kings of Scotland—In the r. Wm Rufus it was beſieged by Malcolm III. k. of Scotl. and the ca. where the aſſizes are ſometimes held, then the ſtrongeſt in theſe parts, was on the point of ſurrendering, when a ſoldier ſtabbed him with a ſpear, pretending to deliver him the keys on the point of it; and his ſon Ed. endeavouring to revenge his death, was here ſlain, and his army routed—Is alſo fam. for a victory obtained by the Engl. over Wm k. of Scots, who was here taken and carried priſ. with his feet bound under the horſe's belly to Hen. II. who detained him till he gave ſecurity to pay 100000l. for the ranſom of himſelf and ſome others—The lp. form. bel. to the Tyſons, then to the Fitz-Johns, and afterwards to the Veſeys, one of whom gave it to Ant. Beck bp of Durham, to hold it in truſt for his nat. ſon till he came to age, but the bp betrayed his ſaid truſt, and ſold both this ca. and honour to Hen. Piercy, a great man in theſe parts, from whom the earls of Northumberland deſcended, in whoſe fam. it remained till lately, if not ſtill—For tho' in the r. Hen. IV. by the rebellion of Henry Hotſpur earl of Northumberland and his fa. the ca. and

manor

manor and other their eſtates were ſeized by the k. as they were again for the ſame cauſe in the r. Ed. IV. yet the fam. was at length reconciled to the cr. and had this ca. and manor, and moſt or all their eſtates reſtored—The d. of Somerſet has a ſeat here—Every man who takes up his freedom of this t. has cauſe to remember k. John, by being obliged acc. to a clauſe in his char. to jump into a bog, wherein they ſometimes ſink to the chin—K. John travelling this way happened, it ſeems, to ſtick faſt in this hole, and therefore inflicted this very puniſhment on the t. for not mending the road—Mt. S.

BELFORD.

Formerly the lp. of Walter de Huntercomb, as append. to Muſchamp—Was afterwards alienated to the fam. of Meinhill, by a dr. of which it went at length to lord John Darcy—Mt. Tu.

BERWICK.

Is both a t. and co. of itſelf—Was fortified with a ca. &c. now in ruins, and encomp. with a wall bt. by order of q. Eliz. except on the E. and S.E. where it is waſhed by the ſea, and on the S. W. by the r.—Bel. formerly to Scotland, was the cap. of that ſtill called Berwickſhire, and one of the 4 ts. where the royal boroughs of Scotland held their convention—Ever ſince k. Edw. I. took it from the Scots, it has been ſev. times taken and retaken—Has been poſſeſſed by the Eng. without diſturbance ever ſince the r. Ed. IV. —Was incorp. by Ja. I. tho' it had ſev. charters long bef. ſome as ancient as Hen. V.—Had form. a mon.—Its language and laws are a mixture of Scots and Eng.—Is a large and well built pop. t.—Gov. by a may. rec. 4 bail. and a c. c.—Has a fine ch. a good t. h. an exchange, and a beautiful br. 300 yds long with 16 arches over the Tweed, bt. by q. Eliz. and leads to the ſuburb called Tweed-mouth, wherein is another ch.—And bet. the t. wall and its once ſtately ca. is another ſub. called Caſtle-gate—Has a conſid. manf. of fine ſtockings—And a ch. ſc.—Mt. W. S.

ROAD from LONDON to NORWICH, commencing at Puckeridge in the Berwick Road, p. 93.

Puckeridge, *Hertf.* 27 2
Beyond the t. ro. div. bear r.
Fore br. and brk. — 1 0
Hamel's hs. l.
Boughton ch. l. — 0 4
Thro' a village — 0 4
Enter a hollow way
Another village — 0 5
Little Hormead r. — 1 0
Hare ſtreet — 0 5
Great Hormead r. 0 3
Bingham hs. l. — 0 7
Over a rivt. to a lane 0 5
Bet. Withiel & Auſty 0 2
An old chapel l. — 0 6
Parkway — 35 4. 1 1
A windmill l. — 0 4
A ſm. aſc. and deſc.
Barley — 1 4
Ro. div. bear r. — 1 2
Enter Eſſex ib.
A ſm. aſc. — 0 2
Bet. Hadenbury farm and hs. — 1 5
Fowlmere 1 m. l. — 0 3
Enter Cambridgeſhire 0 5
An aſc. of 2 f. — 0 3
Between a watch-hs. and farm
Way ſtraight, open and heathy
Duxworth r. — 3 0
Whittleſford ch. l. 0 4
— br. — 0 4
Croſs Cam r. ib.
Between Sawſton ch. and Hinkſton
Pampworth ch. 1 f. l. 1 1
A ſm. aſc. and deſc.
Bet. Badburnham ch. l.
And Abbington r. 1 3
Over a hill or two — 1 d
Enter Newmarket heath 0 6
A ditch croſs the heath 1 6
A grove of trees r. 1 0
A white poſt l. — 2 3
A ſm. aſc. — 0 4
Thro' Hare park — 1 1
Aſc. a hill of 3 f. — 0 6
Croſs the devil's ditch 1 0
Race hs. l. — 1 2
Newmarket 60 2. 0 2
A green

A green bank croſſing the road — — — 1 5
Enter Suffolk ib.
Deſc. a hill of 2 f. 0 5
Chipnam 1 m. l. — 2 2
Kennet cloſe r. — 0 3
Croſs part of Cambr. ib.
Over a brk. — — — 0 3
Re-enter Suffolk ib.
Between Red-hs. and a lodge — — — — 0 3
Over a warren
Badlingham 6 f. l. 0 5
Heringſwell 2 f. r. 0 7
Thro' open arable land
Berton-mills 69 0. 1 5
Croſs a brk. ib.
Straight way over the heath
Sev. aſc. and deſc.
Bet. 2 lodges — — 1 4
Over a warren
Elden ch. 2 f. r. — 5 5
Bernham 1 m. r. — 1 1
A deſc. of 2 f. — — 0 6
Croſs little Ouſe r.
Thetford — — 79 3. 1 3
Enter Norfolk ib.
A windmill l. — — 1 0
Lilverſton ch. 3 f. r. 0 6
A ſtone croſs l. — — 3 4
Roudham ch. & hall r. 1 0
A row of hſs. r. — 0 6
Larlingford 87 3. 1 0
A windmill l. — — 1 0
Hookam r. — — — 0 5
A beacon r. — — — 0 3
Harpham r. — — 1 1
Frettle br. and brk. 1 0
A fall-gate cloſe r. 1 0
Attleborough 93 3. 0 7
Attleborough hall l. 1 0
Bunwell ch. r. — — 0 4
Croſs Attleboro' mooro 2
Over Sutton com.
Sutton Morley ch. l. 2 3
Windham cauſey — 0 2
The hall l.
Windham — 99 3. 1 5
Mill br. and brk. — 1 3
Over Hetherſet com.
A wood r. — — — 0 2
Hetherſet — — — — 2 2
Woodhall l.
A lane and incloſures 0 7
A wood r.
Cringleford — — — 1 7
A lt. br. and brk. ib.
Eaton — — — — 0 5
St Stephen's gate in
Norwich — 108 3. 1 6

BARKWAY.

In the hundred of Edwinſtree, of which the earl of Eſſex is proprietor—The ch. has a chap. of eaſe about 1 m. off—Were 8 ſev. manors here form. bel. to different owners, but were all not long ago in the hands of Mr Cheſter—Mt. F.

BARLEY.

The manor was granted by k. Edw. III. to Hen. d. of Lancaſter, from whoſe fam. it came firſt to Wm Martin, and then to the Hores, and afterwards to the Spencers—Has a fr. ſc.

NEWMARKET.

Is a handſome well built t. with one long ſtreet, the N. ſide in Suff. the S. ſide in Cambridgeſh.—Has horſe races every year in April and Oct.—On the courſe is a hs. for the king when he comes to the races, bt. by k. Cha. II.—The k. gives a plate or two every year—Has a little ch. which is a chap. of eaſe to the mother at Ditton—And another in the Suff. ſide which is parochial—The t. was brt in 1683, but ſoon rebt. by a brief—Has 2 ch. ſcs, one for 20 boys, another for 20 girls, ſup. by 50 l. a year firſt ſettled by q. Anne—Mt. Tu. Th.—The heath which ſurrounds the t. has that running thro' it which the vulgar call Devil's dyke, tho' caſt up by the hands of men to be a boundary of the 2 Sax. kms. of the Eaſt-Angles and Mercians—The gentry call it Rech-dyke, from Rech a little t. near the heath where it begins.

THETFORD.

Div. by the r. Ouſe, in a pleaſant open country—Stands on 2 navigable rivers Thet and Ouſe, the firſt runs thro' it—In 672 the abp of Cant. held a ſynod here—The Sax. ks. made it the metrop. of the km. of the E. Angles, but was 3 times ruined by the Danes—In the 12th cent. it was a bp's ſee, and then was a place of great note; but declined on the tranſlation of it to Norwich—Yet in the r. Hen. VIII. it was of ſuch conſequence as to be made

a ſuf-

a ſuffragan ſee to Norwich, but was ſo only in that r.—Had form. a mint—Was incorp. by q. Eliz. with a may. rec. 10 ald. 20 c. c. (2 of whom are gen. chamberlains) a t. cl. ſw. bearer, and 2 ſerj. at mace—The Lent aſſizes for Norf. are always held in its guildhall—Is a pretty large t. but not ſo pop. as in the r. Ed. III. when it had 20 chs. 6 hoſps. and 8 mons. moſt of which are now in ruins; and all the chs. left are only 1 on the Suff. and 2 on the Norf. ſide of the t.—Ch. mf. woollen cloth—In the r. k. Ja. I. an act of pt. paſſed for founding an hoſp. and a gr. ſc. and for maintaining a preacher in this t. 4 days in the year for ever, purſuant to the will of ſir Richard Fulmerſton—And ſir Joſ. Williamſon, ſecretary of ſtate to Ch. II. bt. a council hs. and gave the corp. a mace and a ſword—The manor is in the cr. as part of the dutchy of Lancaſter—Mt. S.—The chief magiſtrate found here at the conq. was ſtiled a conſul, from whence it is ſup. to have been a Ro. t.—There is a large mount called Caſtle-hill, thrown up to a great height, and fortified with a double rampart, which ſir Henry Spelman thinks was a Daniſh camp—Has a com. goal, a bridewell, and a work-houſe, and alſo an hoſp. for 6 poor men built and endowed by ſir Charles Harbord and his ſon Wm for 99 years—Has been honoured with the preſence of many of our ſovereigns, partic. Hen. I. and II. q. Eliz. and k. Ja. I. of whom the 2 laſt made it their hunting ſeat—And k. Ja. I. gave his pal. which is ſtill called the king's hs. to ſir Philip Wodehouſe, from whom it deſcended to the preſent ſir Armine.

LARLINGFORD.

Has its name from its ford over the river—The manor belonged form. to Ruſhworth college, and after the diſſn. was granted in 1541 to the earl of Surry, from whom it was paſſed the next year to John Allington of Weſtley in Cambridgeſh. whoſe ſon Robert ſold it in 1570 to Tho. Lovell—His ſucceſſor ſir Francis conveyed it to John Langworth, &c. and they to Robert Houghton of Shelton—In 1682 it was mortgaged by Cha. Houghton to ſir Ed. Hungerford, then to Paul Jodrell; and about 1723 it was conveyed to Richard Sturgeon, and ſince that to ſir Edm. Bacon of Garboldiſham, bart.—This place is aſſeſs'd at 280l. 10s. to the land tax—Has 22 dwelling hſs. and 150 inhs.—The ch. and chancel are thatch'd, and has 3 bells in its tower.

ATTLEBOROUGH.

Was anc. not only a city, but a pal. and the metrop. of the co. and had a collegiate ch. founded by the then lds. of the manor the Mortimers, deſcended from the lds. Mortimer of Wigmore in Herefordſhire—Their eſtate here went by mar. firſt to the Radcliffs earls of Suſſex, and afterwards to ſir Ralph Bigod—Is ſtill a conſid. t. and has a good mt. once a fortnight for fat bullocks, ſheep, &c. beſides the mt. on Th.—Has a ch. ſc.—Is the ſeat of ſir Francis Bickley.

WIMUNDHAM, or WINDHAM.

Has a mt. F. the juriſdiction of which bel. to the e. of Buckingham, who is ld. paramount in right of his leets bel. to his manors of Cromwells and Griſhaugh in this t.—K. John gr. the mt. in 1203—The men, women, and childr. are continually employed in the making of ſpiggots and foſſets, ſpindles, ſpoons, and the like wooden wares—The inhs. enjoy their writ of privilege as anc. demeſne, from ſerving at aſſize, ſeſſions, &c.—It was ſet on fire June 11, 1615, by certain incendiaries, when above 300 dwelling hſs. were conſumed, to the damage of 40000l.—In 1631 it was viſited with a ſevere plague—Is infamous for the birth of thoſe execrable rebels the Ketts, who ſo much harraſſed

raſſed this co. in the r. Ed. VI. one of whom was hang'd upon the ch. ſteeple —Dr Deye has an eſtate here, which has bel. to the fam. above 400 years— Was a priory founded by Wm D'Albiney butler to Hen. I. and all the tithes and revenues of it, together with his manſion hs. &c. and it having been dependent on the abbey of St Alban's, was afterwards made independent— The ſite of the abbey is ſtill viſible, the walls encloſing a meadow—The tower of the abbey ch. is yet ſtanding, and joins to the E. end of the church, which is large and handſome, and has 2 towers, of which that of the abbey makes one—It bel. to the Albineys earls of Arundel, and was their burial place—After the diſſ. the ſite, &c. with the abbey manor, was given to Tho. Howard e. of Surry, during the life of his father Thomas d. of Norfolk—It coming afterw. to the cr. was granted by q. Eliz. to Walter Haddon, to be held by the fee farm of 11l. 8s. 8d. a year—In 1574 it bel. to ſir Hen. Cobham by mar. of Haddon's widow, and was ſold that year to Ed. Flowerdew ſerj. at law, from whoſe deſcend. it came to the Cleres, and paſſed with the manor ever ſince—Has a fr. ſc. founded and well endowed by the ſon of the founder of the priory—And Matt. Parker, abp of Cant. gave to this t. a ſcholarſhip to his col. of Corpus Chriſti in Cambridge in favour of a ſcholar born in this t. provided he continued 2 years in this ſc. without interruption, and that he was 14 years old —As for Windham-regine, or the Abbot's manor, which was given by the founder to the mon. and paſs'd with it at the diſſ. it reverting to the cr. was aſſign'd in 1622 to the prince, who came afterwards to be Ch. I.—And afterwards bel. to Philip Harbord of Beſthorp, whoſe wid. carried it in mar. to Francis Howard lord Effingham, and it has gone with Beſthorp ever ſince, and is now owned by the heireſs of Mrs Shaw and Mrs Paſton — The whole t. including all its hamlets, except one, was one manor in the conq's hands, who gave it to his butler abovementioned, to be held by the ſervice of being butler to the kings of Eng. at their coronation, but it did not continue whole long, for on his founding the aforeſaid priory, he gave about one third of it to the convent—Has a ch. ſc. for teaching 30 children.

NORWICH.

Near the conflux of the Yare, and another r. called Bariden, or Winſher —Is a fam. anc. city, which had a ca. ſo long ago as in the 7th cent.—Stands on the ſide of a hill a mile and half from N. to S. but ſcarce half as broad— Was firſt deſtroyed by Sueno the Dane, but recovered ſo ſoon, that in the r. of Ed. the conf. it had 1320 burghers—But in the r. of Wm the conq. it being the ſeat of a civ. war raiſed againſt him by the earl of the E. Angles, it was ſo impaired as to be reduced at moſt to 560—The cath. was founded 1096 on the tranſlation of the bp's ſee from Thetford by bp Herbert, who laid the firſt ſtone—This place was built anew, and firſt made a corp. by k. Stephen, who gr. it to his ſon for an apanage—But Hen. II. took it from him, tho' Henry his ſon, then aſpiring to the cr. had fully promiſed it to Hugh Bigod e. of Norfolk, who miſerably harraſſed the city, and is thought to have rebuilt that ca. on the hill near the cath. which is incompaſſed with a very deep trench, over which there is a ſtrong br. with a very large arch—But Lewis of France, under whom the barons confederated againſt k. John, beſieged and ſoon took it—This city having been all along gov. by bailiffs, Hen. IV. made it a corp. of itſelf, and gave the inhs. leave to chuſe a may. and 2 ſheriffs—And they bt. a very beautiful t. hs. near the mt. place—In 134[illegible] near

near 58000 people died here of the plague—And in 1505 was almoſt conſumed by fire—From the intermixture of its houſes with trees, it is called a city in an orchard—Had a flint wall now much decayed, 3 m. in compaſs, finiſh'd in 1309, and had 40 towers—Is now reckoned 6 m. in comp. has 12 gates, and 6 bridges over the Yare, above 7500 hſs. and 45000 inhs.—Had 58 paroch. chs. and chaps. beſides mons.—And now has 36 chs. beſides the cath. whoſe ſteeple is higher than Grantham, adorned with hiſtorical paſſages of the bible, expreſſed in little images carv'd to the life—There are 2 chs. for the Dutch and French Flemings, who have ſingular privileges, which are ſtrictly preſerved—Some of the chs. are thatch'd, and all of them cruſted with flints curiouſly cut — The ca. is the com. goal for the co. — Its guildhall was form. a mon.— Has a lofty mt. croſs of free-ſtone—And a bridewell, which is a beautiful building of ſquare free-ſtone—Here is that called the king's fr. ſc. founded by Ed. VI. for teaching grammar learning to boys, that are nominated by the may. and ald.—Has 4 hoſps. one of them St Helen's, founded originally for the entertainment of ſtrangers, was by Hen. VIII. appropriated to the poor of the city; and here are maintained 80 poor men and women, who are all cloathed in grey, and muſt be 60 years old—There is another for 16 poor men and 8 women, whoſe livery is purple —The boys and girls hoſp. founded by 2 ſev. mrs. cont. 30 of each, and the boys are from hence put out apprentices—Here are beſides 12 ch. ſcs. where 210 boys and 144 girls are taught, cloathed, and ſupplied with books—Is gov. by a rec. ſtd. 2 ſher. 24 ald. and 60 c. c. with a t. cl. ſword bearer, &c. —A ſilver mace, gilt and finely enchaſed, is always borne before the may. the gift of ſir Robert Walpole in 1734—The ſheriffs are obliged by their charter to preſent the king 12 herring pyes yearly on the 23d Oct. this city being poſſeſs'd of the manor of Carleton, whoſe lord held it by that tenure— The worſted mf. for which this city has been long fam. and in which even children earn their bread, was firſt brought hither by the Flemings in the r. Ed. III. and afterwards very much improved by the Dutch, who fled from the d. of Alva's perſecution, and being ſettled here by q. Eliz. taught the inhs. to make ſays, bays, ſerges, ſhalloons, &c. in which they carry on a vaſt trade both at home and abroad, and are lately come to weave camlets, druggets, crapes, and other curious ſtuffs, of which it is ſaid this city vends to the value of 200000 l. a year—By a late calculation of the number of looms then at work in this city only, it appeared, there were no leſs than 12000 people employed in their mf. of wool and ſilk, &c.—There is a ſtocking mf. alſo here, which has been computed at 60000 l. a year—By an act of pt. in 1726, certain duties are laid on goods brought into this city for repairing of the brs. walls, gates, &c.—The d. of Norfolk has a pal. in the mid. of the city—Mt. W. F. S.—The ſhire hs. of the co. that ſtood on the hill near the r. having been brt. down by accident ſome time ago, an act of pt. paſſed in 1746-7 for holding the ſummer aſſizes and general qr. ſeſſions in the city, till a new one can be rebt. and for raiſing money to defray the charge of it—On a hill on the other ſide of the r. are the rem. of the ca. of Kett, the tanner of Windham, by whoſe rebellion in the r. Ed. VI. this city was reduced to a ruinous ſtate—There is now but 1 pa. ch. in the ſuburbs, which form. had 3, beſides 3 chaps. a nunnery with its ch. a priory and ch. an hoſp. and chap. and 5 leſſer hoſps. at the gate with their chaps.—And the Jews had once a ſynagogue here.

ROAD

ROAD from LONDON to WELLS in Norfolk, commencing at Berton-Mills in the Norwich road, p. 108.

Berton-mills, *Suff.* 69 0
Croſs a brk. at the end
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 3
Over a warren
An aſc. of 2 f. — 1 6
Dell-hole croſs l. — 0 4
Eſwell ch. l. — 0 2
Hobs croſs r. — 0 7
Thro' a warren
A lodge r. — 1 1
Heath on both ſides
Bet. Wangford ch. l. and a farm hs. r. — 1 7
Bet. Brandon ch. l. & a windmill r. — 2 1
Brandon ferry 78 0. 0 1
Croſs Ouſe r. at the end
Enter Norfolk ib.
Weeting ch. l. — 0 6
Open way over ſheep downs
A coppice r. — 3 6
Munford — 0 3
Croſs a rivt. at the end
Munford ſt. br. & brk. 0 6
Igboro ch. r. — 0 2
Aſc. 2 f. — 1 0
Langforth lodge on a hill — 0 7
Bedney ch. and hill r. 0 1
Hilboro — 87 3. 1 4
Ro. turns to the r. ib.
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 4
A lodge on the hill l. 0 6
A deſc. and aſc. 2 f. each — 1 2
A ſm. deſc. of 2 f. — 0 7
Aſc. 3 f. — 1 4
A pond r. — 0 3
A windmill l. — 0 3
Swaffham — 93 5. 0 5
A windmill l. — 0 6
Deſc. 2 f. — 1 4
Ro. div. bear r. — 1 3
Caſtle-aker ch. l. — 0 1
Ruins of an old ca. l. 0 3
Newton — 0 5
A cottage cloſe l. — 1 3
Croſs a brk. — 0 1
Weſt-Lexham ch. r. ib.
Bet. ſm. hills on each ſide
Ruffham lodge l. — 1 5
Heath for many miles
Ruffham ch. l. — 0 3
Hedge-row grove r. 0 3
Bet. Tittleſhal ch. l. and 2 windmills r. 1 5
Tittleſhal vil. 104 3. 0 4
A coppice r. — 0 4
Croſs a brk. — 1 2
A wood r. and Patchley hs. l. — 0 2
Oxley ch. r. — 1 0
Raynham hall l. — 0 4
Cockham ch. r. — 0 4
Beacon on a hill cloſe l.
A deſc. of 3 f. ib.
Toſts ch. l. — 0 2
A houſe and gravel-pit ib. — 0 5
Water mill on Windſ-der r. — 1 0
Fakenham — 110 3. 0 1
Great Snoring r. — 3 2
Eaſt Baſham ch. r. & 0 3
The hall l.
A ſmith's ſhop cloſe r. 0 3
Houghton — 0 4
Croſs a brk. at the end
Walſingham 116 0. 1 1
Old Walſingham ch. cloſe r. — 0 7
Ro. div. ib. bear l.
Wighton ch. 3 f. r. 1 2
A deſc. of 3 f. — 0 4
An aſc. of 3 f. — 0 6
Over ſheep downs
A deſc. of 4 f. — 0 4
Wells — 120 6. 0 7

BRANDON.

Has a br. over the little Ouſe, and a good harbour, with a ferry abou 1 m. from the br. for conveying goods to and from the iſle of Ely—Has mt. Th. which is diſcontinued.

SWAFFHAM.

Stands in an air highly commended by phyſicians, has a very ſplendid ch the N. ile of which, they ſay, was bt. by a travelling pedlar, and is almo as fam. for ſpurs as Rippon in Yorkſh.—Has a mt. S.

TITTLESHAL.

In the ch. is one of the moſt ſtately monts. in theſe parts, erected in hon of ſir Ed. Coke, the chief juſtice.

FAKENHAM.

Was part of the jointure of k. Hen. IIId's. q. Eleanor, as alſo of K Ed. IId's. q. Iſabel—K. Hen. VIII. ſettled it on Trin. col. Cambr.—He were ancy. ſalt pits, tho' 6 m. fr. the ſea—On a neighb. hill is kept the ſh riff

riff's term and court for the whole co.—Has a mt. on T. and a cattle mt. on Th.—Sev. coins of k. Hen. VI. and VII. were found here in 1741.

HOUGHTON.

Has a park, and a moſt noble hs. the ſeat of the e. of Orford, bt. by his fa. when he was only ſir Robert Walpole.

WALSINGHAM.

Is a pretty good t. fam. for the ruins of a mon. found. about 400 years bef. the diſſn. by the lady of the manor, which had a ſhrine of the V. Mary, almoſt as much frequented at one time, as Tho. Becket's at Cant. and here are 2 wells ſtill called by her name—Mt. F.—The ſoil here is noted for producing good ſaffron, as well as ſouthernwood—The banks near the t. towards the ſea-ſide are ſup. to have been the burial place of the Danes and Saxons after their many battles in the neighbourhood—As to the mon. above mentioned, it is obſervable that Hen. VIII. went once bare-foot to it from Balſham not far off, and carried a rich necklace as a preſent to the lady of Walſingham, with a view perhaps, ſays Spelman, to moderate the reſentment of the Virgin, when he thought fit, as he did ſoon after, to baniſh her fr. her mon. and pull it down; for he was ſo ſenſible of her wonderful goodneſs, how ready ſhe was to remember ſmall favours, and Godlike to forget gr. injuries, that on his death-bed he bequeath'd his ſoul to her, which, whether his executors diſpos'd of ſtrictly acc. to his will and teſt. is a point not altogether cert. bec. they fulfill'd it in no other article that I know of. Thus far ſir Hen. who quotes Holingſhed to ſhew that in the 30 of this r. the l. Cromwell, the demoliſher of mons. cauſed this Virgin's image, which was brought to Chelſea, to be committed to the flames—Among others who viſited the mon. was Eraſmus, in whoſe time there were 2 chs. here, one for the V. Mary's image, and in the other was her Son's—The latter, he ſays, had little light but fr. the wax tapers, which made it ſo bright and ſhining all over, by their reflection on the heaps of jewels, gold and ſilver in it, that one would almoſt fancy it to be the ſeat of the gods—For it muſt be obſerv'd, that in that age, no perſon was look'd upon as pious and religious, who had not made a viſit and an offering to the lady of Walſingham—K. Ed. III. obtain'd leave of the pope to erect a mon. here for grey friars—Lee Warner, eſq; had a ſeat here.

WELLS.

Near the coaſt, with a harbour 18 m. N. E. fr. Lynn-Regis, was gr. by Hen. V. to John de Wodehouſe (who had been gent. of the privy chamber to Hen. IV.) for his bravery at Agincourt—Had a mt. in the laſt cent. ſince diſcontinued, yet it is an indifferent large t.—Had form. an alien priory, the eſtate of which k. Ed. VI. ſettled on the deans and canons of the free chap. of St. Stephen at Weſtminſter, as it ſtill rem.—A conſid. trade is carried on from hence, and from Clay and Markham to Holland in corn, with which this part of the country abounds, beſides the great trade drove hither from Holland in return.

ROAD from LONDON to St. EDMOND's-BURY in Suffolk, commencing at Newmarket in the Norwich road, p. 107.

Newmarket ——	60 2	Herringwell l.		Barrow br. and brk.	0 4
Heath on both ſides		Bet. a tree and a wind-		Little Saxham ch. r.	1 4
Deſc. of 2 f. ——	2 2	mill ——	0 7	Riſby l. ——	0 4
An aſc. ditto ——	0 4	Garſbley ch. r. ——	1 0	Weſtley ch. r. ——	1 0
An aſc. of 3 f. ——	0 7	Sheep downs on both		Woods on both ſides	
Deſc. to Kenford br.		ſides		ib.	
and brk. ——	1 1	Barrow r. ——	1 5	*St. Edmond's-bury*	74 2.
Kenford village ——	0 1	Deſc. 2 f. by a wi. mill	0 3		1 6

St. EDMOND'S-BURY.

Here was an abbey founded in honour of St Edmund k. of the E. Angles, who was crown'd and buried here, after being martyr'd by the Danes—Is gov. by an ald. 12 cap. burgs. and 24 c. c.—Is well bt. and has 2 fine noble pa. chs. both in 1 ch. yard, with a gram. ſc. founded by Ed. VI.—Mt. M. F. and S.—For its good air, beautiful ſituation, and proſpect, 'tis called the Montpellier of Eng.—The r. Bourn or Lark, that runs on the E. ſide of it, is navig. from Lynn to Farnham, which is but 1 m. off—The chief publick buildings are the guildhall, wool-hall, and ſhire hs. beſides the abbey-gate, which is ſtill a fine mont. of what the abbey once was — Spinning is almoſt the only mf. here—It was burnt to the ground by Sueno the Daniſh king—Stow ſays here was a mint in the r. k. John, and ſome of the pennies of Ed. I. and II. are ſtill preſerved here—Is the uſual place for the aſſizes and quarter ſeſſions—Has 3 ch. ſcs.—Is a m. and qr. from E. to W. and a m. and half from S. to N. and contains 5 wards, 5 gates, and 34 ſtreets, which are ſtraight, ſpacious, well paved, and gen. cut one another at right angles—St Mary's, which is much the oldeſt ch. was firſt bt. in 1005, and rebt. in 1430—St James's was not quite finiſhed at the ref. at which time there were 5 hoſps. 1 college, and above 40 chs. and chaps.—They are both remarkable for their ſymmetry, large beautiful windows, neat pillars, and noble roofs—Has been fam. for ſev. conventions of the nobility and pts.—The barons made their league here againſt k. John—Here was a pt. in the r. Hen. III. and another in that of Ed. I.—In that of Ed. III. the townſmen broke open the abbey, carried off its treaſures, books and charters, and made the abbot and monks their priſoners, till they had ſealed a charter of incorporation for the t. and given it the cuſtody of all the t. gates, and the wardſhip of all its orphans; but 19 of the rioters were executed, the t. fined 60000 l. and all the writings that had been extorted from the abbot made void—In the r. Hen. VI. a pt. met here, when Humphry d. of Gloceſter, who had been regent during his minority, was baſely murdered here, which gave the firſt occaſion to the war bet. the hſs of York and Lancaſter—In k. Ed. VI. time here were reckoned about 3000 houſekeepers, and in that of q. Eliz. 4000 communicants—They petitioned her for the priv. of ſending mrs. to pt. but could not obtain it till it was conferred on them by Ch. I. who alſo gr. them their char. of incorp.—And in 1628, when ſev. hundred of their houſes were burnt down, he gave them gr. quantities of timber to rebuild them—In 1636 it was ſo depopulated by a plague, that the graſs grew in the ſtreets—Has an

an hosp. or work-hs. for 30 boys and girls, which was formerly Moses's synagogue where the Jews worshipped, who were very numerous here till 1179, that for murdering a boy in derision of Christ's crucifixion, they were banished.

ROAD from LONDON to KING'S-LYNN in Norfolk, commencing at Barkway in the Norwich road, p. 107.

Barkway, *Hertf.* — 35 4	Horsewinsey r. — 1 0	Southery — 0 5
A windmill l. — 0 4	A windmill and alms house r.	A windmill l. — 1 0
A sm. asc. and desc.	A windmill and Waterbeach ch. r. — 1 1	Cross a rivulet — 1 1
Barley — 1 4	Enter a lane — 1 7	A windmill l. — 0 5
Chishal r.	Denby or Denny abbey l. — 0 2	Kelgaye — 0 3
A desc. of 2 f. — 0 6	The lane ends — 0 6	Wood br. over the r. 0 4
Open way and most part arable	A village close r.	Snow's hall r. — 0 3
Hagdon ch. 4 f. r. 1 3	Enter the fenns ib.	Ro. div. bear l. — 0 3
Fowlmere green bank 1 4	Ferry to the isle of Ely 2 0	Thro' some woods
Fowlmere — 42 3. 1 2	Stretham — 1 5	Russen hall r. — 1 0
Bet. Shiper heath and Thryplow — 1 5	A village close l. — 1 6	Denber — — 0 3
Cross a brk. or two	*Ely* — 68 5. 2 3	Crow's hall r. — 0 4
Bet. Foxton & Newton 1 4	Newberns r. — 1 0	Downham on Ouse r. 87 0
Harlestone l. — 1 1	Chetsham — 1 1	0 4
A causey and common both sides	Woodhouse close l. 1 0	Wimbotsham 2 f. l. 1 0
Hawkstone r. — 0 6	Asc. 2 f. — 1 1	Stow 1 f. r. — 1 0
Hassen-mill r. — 0 3	Littleport — 1 1	— hall r. — 0 3
Trumpington — 1 7	Over a high bank or causey	Watlington park l. 0 1
Open way on each side	Great Ouse r. r.	Houghton chap. r. — 1 3
Cambridge — 51 4. 1 7	Between a coppice and Branderick's end — 4 1	Watlington l. — 1 1
Ro. div. bear l. — 2 3	Ferry over Ouse to *Norfolk* — 1 4	Totnal r. — 0 6
Chesterton 1 f. r. ib.		Over Totnal heath
Impington l. — 1 0		A br. and rivulet — 1 1
Milton — 1 0		Seechy — — 0 1
		West-Winch — 1 6
		Hardwick — — 1 2
		Lynn-Regis — 97 7. 0 7

FOWLMERE.

Has quarries in which are found great quantities of fire-stones, that produce plenty of vitriol.

THRYPLOW.

Gives name to a hundred, and is the place where the agitators formed their conspiracy in 1648.

CAMBRIDGE.

Is sit. on the banks of the Cam, which div. it into 2 parts, that are joined by a st. br.—Was known to the Ro. under the name of Camboritum, and was a nursery of learning in the earliest days of christianity, at least 500 years before Oxford—It suffered much by the Danes, who kept a garrison here, till Ed. the elder took it in 921, to awe the rebellious monks of Ely—Wm the conq. bt. a ca. here, of which the gatehouse still rem. and is the co. goal —Roger de Montgomery destroyed the t. with fire and sword, to be revenged

on k. Wm Rufus—But k. Henry I. to repair its damages granted it many privileges—It was often plundered in the barons wars by the outlaws from the iſle of Ely, till Hen. III. ſecured it by a deep ditch on the E. ſide of it, which ſtill goes by the name of the king's ditch—Wat Tyler and Jack Straw in their rebellion againſt k. Richard II. burnt the univerſity records in the mt. place—The Jews being encouraged to come over by the kings Wm I. and II. were very pop. here for ſev. generations—They inhabited all that part now called the Jewry—And the round ch. is thought to have been their ſynagogue—In 1388 k. Rich. II. held a pt. here—Is gov. by a may. high ſtd. rec. and 13 ald. 24 c. c. a t. cl. &c.—Has 14 pa. chs.—But is a dirty ill bt. place—Its greateſt glory is its univerſity, not inferior to any in Chriſtendom—It conſiſts of 12 colleges and 4 halls, which have the ſame privileges as the colleges—Has 406 fellowſhips, and 662 ſcholarſhips, with 236 exhibitions—And the whole body of the univerſity, which is commonly about 1500, enjoys very great privileges granted by ſev. kings—But it was Ja. I. who impowered it to ſend 2 mrs. to pt. which the t. has done from the firſt—The unty is governed, 1. By a chancellor, who is always ſome nobleman, and may be changed every 3 years, or continue longer by the tacit conſent of the unty—2. By a high ſtd. choſe by the ſenate, and holding his place by patent from the unty—3. By a vice chancellor, who is head of ſome college or hall, and choſe yearly on the 3d of Novemb. by the body of the unty, the heads of the colleges naming 2 perſons—4. By 2 proctors, choſe every year acc. to the cycle of the colleges and halls; as are alſo 2 taxers, who with the proctors regulate the weights and meaſures, as clerks of the mt. the proctors alſo inſpect the behaviour of the ſcholars, who muſt not be out of their college after 9 at night—The library of the unty was augmented with 30000 volumes, the books of Dr. Moor bp of Ely, a preſent of k. Geo. I. who gave 7000 l. for them—And a fine marble ſtatue of the prince was erected in the ſenate hall of king's col. in 1739 by the decree of the unty at the expence of the late viſc. Townſhend—In 1724 his late majeſty alſo eſtabliſhed a profeſſor of modern hiſtory and modern languages in this unty, with a ſalary of 400 l. for himſelf and 2 perſons under him, qualified to inſtruct in that branch 20 ſcholars to be nominated by the king, each of which is obliged to learn two at leaſt of the languages—Dr. Woodward, a profeſſor at Greſham college Lond. (who died in 1728) left a ſum of money to this unty for erecting a profeſſorſhip for nat. philoſophy, with a proviſion of 150 l. a year for ever—Dr Addenbroke alſo left it 4000 l. towards building and furniſhing an hoſp. for the cure of poor diſeaſed people gratis, of which charity the maſter and fellows of Catharine hall are truſtees—A fellowſhip was lately founded at Magdalen col. appropriated to the gent. of Norf. and called the travelling Norf. fellowſhip—And, it is obſerved, that as all the libraries in Oxford are ſtudying libraries, thoſe at Cambridge are lending libraries, except that of King's, becauſe any perſon qualify'd may borrow out of them what book he wants—There are ch. ſcs. here for teaching above 300 children (of whom 50 are cloathed) which are maintained by a ſubſcription of 230 l. a year, by an eſtate of 30 l. a year left them for ever by Mr Wm Wortes, and by the ſacrament money given by ſome of the colleges, which have each their chap. for worſhip, tho' the pub. ſermons are preached in St Mary's ch.—King's col. chap. is reckoned the fineſt in the world, and ſtrikes the ſpectators with awe and reverence—'Tis 304 feet long, 73 broad, and 94 high to the battlements

ments, without one pillar to ſupport it—Its choir was adorn'd by Hen. VIII. with the fineſt carv'd work ever ſeen; and the entire building, roof and all, is of free-ſtone—K. Hen. VI. gr. this unty a power to imprint all books of any kind within itſelf, a priv. which Oxford then had not—Hobſon, a noted carrier in the r. k. Ja. I. who got a great eſtate both by driving and feeding cattle, not only relieved the poor of this t. but bt. a pub. conduit in the mt. place—Mt. S.—In purſuance of the will of the abovementioned Mr Wortes, a fine ro. is compleated of about 4 m. in length, from this t. to Gogmagog hills—And adjoining to the t. hall a new ſhire houſe was bt. at the expence of the co.

E L Y.

In the iſle of Ely, is an ancient city, which being ſurrounded by the Ouſe and other ſtreams, is therefore unhealthy, though it ſtands on a riſing ground—Had anc. a mon. which in 1109 was made the ſee of a biſhop, who were counts palatine thro' the whole iſle of Ely till the r. Hen. VIII.—Its minſter or cath. and the palace are its chief ornaments — The former has a ſtately cupola, which is ſeen at a vaſt diſtance, but ſeems to totter with every blaſt of wind—Is a large t. but not pop. nor beautiful—'Tis obſerved to be the only city in Eng. ſubordinate to the bp in its civil government, and unrepreſented in pt.—Has a fr. ſc. and 2 ch. ſcs.—The chief ſtr. is full of ſprings, where are wells brick'd up knee high almoſt every 100 yards, which gen. overflow from one to another, all the way down the hill — 'Tis ſo encompaſſed with gardens that it ſerves all the country round, even as far as Cambridge —And are partic. noted for vaſt quantities of ſtrawberries—Mt. S.

H A R D W I C K.

Was lately the manor of the Gleans, of which Peter Glean, eſq; was created a baronet in 1665, whoſe ſon and ſucceſſor in the title was an apothecary in the Strand, lately deceas'd.

K I N G's L Y N N.

Was a bor. by preſcription before k. John, who, bec. it adhered to him againſt the barons, made it a free bor. with large priv. appointed it a provoſt, and gave it a ſilver cup of about 80 ounces doubly gilt and enamelled, and 4 large ſilver maces that are carried before the may.—As is k. Hen. VIII. ſword, which he gave to the t. when it came into his hands by exchange with the bp of Norwich—After which it was called King's Lynn, whereas before it was Biſhop's Lynn—K. Hen. III. made it a may. t. for its ſerving him againſt the barons—Has had 15 royal charters, and is gov. by a mayor, high ſtd. under ſtd. rec. 12 ald. and 18 c. c.—Has 2 chs. beſides St Nicholas, a chap. of eaſe to St Margaret's, a preſbyterian and a quakers meeting hs. with a bridewell or work hs. and ſev. alms hſs. a free ſc. a good cuſtom hs. with a convenient kay and ware hs.—In All-Sts pa. is a ſm. hoſp. where 4 men live rent free; and another called St Mary Magdalen's, which was a priory founded in the r. k. Stephen, but rebt. in 1649, and is now under the care of 2 of the ſen. ald. choſen by the govrs.—In 1682 a ruinous chap. here was turned into a work hs. where 50 poor children are taught both to read and ſpin wool, and when at fit age are put out apprentices; by act of pt. it is ſettled in the guardians of the poor—In Sept. 1741 the ſpires of 2 of its chs. were both blown down by a ſtorm of wind; and that of St Margaret's, which was 193 feet in height, having beat in the body of the ch. it has ſince been rebt. towards which his preſent majeſty k. Geo. II. gave 1000 l. and the

late e. of Orford, then ſir Robert Walpole, 500 l.—This ch. was form. an abbey, and afterwards one of the largeſt pa. chs. in Eng.—All-Sts ch. was bt. on the ruins of a mon. of white friars—The t. hs. called Trinity-hall, is a noble old fabrick; and ſo is the exchange, which is of free-ſtone with two orders of columns, and bt. at the expence of ſir John Turner—St Nicholas chap. is very anc. and reckoned one of the faireſt and largeſt of the kind in Eng. it has a bell-tower of free-ſtone, and an octagonal ſpire over it, both which together are 140 feet from the ground; there is a library in it that was erected by ſubſcription, to which the late ld. viſc. Townſhend, the late ſir Cha. Turner, Rob. Britiffe, eſq; and the late ſir Rob. Walpole, were conſid. benefactors—There is another library alſo at St Margaret's—Have been form. ſev. mons.—But the only fabr. rem. here that bel. to any rel. order, is the grey friars ſteeple, a noted ſea mark—The ſit. of this t. near the fall of the Ouſe into the ſea, after having received ſev. other rivers, of which ſome are navigable, gives it an opportunity of extending its tr. into 8 different counties—The harbour is ſafe when ſhips are in it; but difficult to enter by reaſon of the many flats and ſhoals in the paſſage, but they are well buoy'd, and good pilots are always ready—The t. conſiſts of about 2400 hſs. and appears to have been very ſtrong, by the ruins demoliſhed in the civ. wars; which however are eaſy to be reſtored, and the t. might be made defenſible at leaſt in a few days—St Anne's platform at the N. end mounts 12 great guns, and commands all the ſhips paſſing near the harbour—And towards the land, beſides the wall, are 9 baſtions and a ditch—Four rivulets run thro' the t. and the tide of the Ouſe, which is about as broad here as the Thames at Lond. bridge, riſes 20 feet perpendicular—The t. is ſupplied with freſh water by conduits and pipes from the neighbourhood—In the mt. place a ſtatue was erected in 1686 to the honour of k. Ja. II.—There is another ſpacious fine mt. place, adorned with the ſtatue of k. Wm III. and a fine croſs with a dome and gallery round it, ſup. by 16 col.—The mt. hs. is of free-ſtone, ſup. by 16 col. and 70 feet high, erected on 4 ſteps, neatly adorned with ſtatues, &c.—Every firſt M. in the month the may. ald. preachers, &c. meet, to hear and determine all controverſies amicably, for preventing law-ſuits, &c. this was firſt eſtabliſhed in 1588, and is called the feaſt of reconciliation—Mt. Tu. and S. —The adherence of this t. to k. John and k. Hen. III. as abovementioned, are not the only inſtances of its loyalty to its ſovereigns; for in the late civ. wars it held out for k. Cha. I. and ſuſtained a formal ſiege of above 18000 men of the pt. army for above 3 weeks, but for want of relief was obliged to ſurrender, and ſubmit to the terms of paying 10 s. a head for every inh. and a month's pay to the ſoldiers to ſave the t. from plunder—At a ſm. diſt. from the t. ſtands that called the lady's mount, or red mount, where was once a chap. ded. to the virgin Mary, which was a reſting place for pilgrims on the way towards her convent at Walſingham—The k's ſtaith-yard or kay, where the greateſt part of the imported wines are landed and put into large vaults, is a handſome ſq. with brick buildings, &c. and in the center is a ſtatue of k. Ja. I.—At North-Lynn, which lies at the very mouth of the Ouſe open to the ſea, was a ch. called St Edmond's, which was long ago entirely ſwallowed up by it—At the S. entrance of Lynn-Regis ſtood an oil-mill framed in Holland, that was brought from thence 100 yrs ago, but in 1737 it was conſumed by fire—Old, which is called alſo W. Lynn, from its ſit. on the W. ſide of the r. over-againſt it, has a ch. in that called Marſh-land.

ROAD from LONDON to BOSTON in Lincolnſhire, commencing at Stilton in the Berwick road, p. 93.

Stilton, *Huntindonſh.* 69 1
At the end of the t. ro. div. bear r.
Straight way open to
Yaxley —— 71 6. 2 5
Croſs a brk. —— 1 0
An aſc. of 3 f. —— 0 6
Faſſet ch. r.
Fleton ch. r. —— 1 6
Stanground ch. r. — 0 4
Wood br. ov. Nine r. 0 2
Enter Northamptonſhire
Peterborough 76 2. 0 2
A gallows l. —— 1 2
Willow-grove ch. r. 1 1
Paſton —— —— 0 4
Widrington —— 0 6
A windmill l. —— 1 1
Glinton ch. cloſe r. 1 3
Peakirk —— —— 0 4
Ro. div. ib. bear r.
Dunbeer hs. r. —— 3 1
Crowland — 87 5. 1 5
Enter Lincolnſhire
Clouths r. —— — 3 4
Brother hs. r. —— 1 1
Pikale cloſe r. —— 1 0
Cowbert r. —— 0 5
Spalding — 97 7. 3 0
St. bridge over a little drain —— —— 0 7
St. bridge over Boſton drain —— —— 0 2
Pichbeck —— —— 1 3
Wo. br. over Boſton dyke —— —— 1 5
Surfleet ib.
Goſberton —— — 1 7
Dunington 1 m. l.— 2 5
Setherton —— —— 1 4
Alderwood r. —— 0 4
Strugſhil —— —— 0 5
Part of Kirkton — 0 5
Kirkton —— —— 0 6
Frampton r. —— 1 0
Thro' a village — 0 7
Wilberton ch. r.
A gibbet l. —— 1 1
A ſt. br. over a r.
Boſton —— 113 6. 0 2

YAXLEY.

Is a neat little t. in the fens, whoſe hſs are pretty well bt. and the ch. has a lofty ſpire—Mt. F.—There is a fen of this name in Wittleſey-mere—The Watling-ſtr. way lies bet. this place and Oundle.

PETERBOROUGH.

Is the leaſt city, and the pooreſt bpk. tho' one of the oldeſt ts. in Eng.—Had a mon. dedicated to St Peter, and founded in 665, to which the abbot of Croyland and his monks flying for protection in the year 870, they were overtaken and murdered in a court of this mon. called the monks ch. yard, bec. they were all there buried; and to this day is to be ſeen the tomb ſt. with their effigies, which was erected over their common grave—Soon after this the Danes deſtroyed both this mon. and the friars, ſo that it lay deſtitute for above 100 years—The monks being afterwards reſtored, lived very ſumptuouſly, with a mitred abbot at their head, till the diſſ. when Hen. VIII. converted it into a bp's ſee—The cath. which is ſaid to be above 1000 years old, tho' it ſeems to be more modern, is a moſt noble goth. fabrick, and was much more ſo bef. it was defaced in the civ. wars—The W. front, which is 156 feet br. is the moſt ſtately of any in Eng. and beſides columns curiouſly adorned, is ſup. by 3 of the talleſt arches in Eng.—The windows of the cloyſters are finely ſtained with ſcripture hiſtory, and the ſucceſſion of its abbots—Here are the monts. of q. Catharine wife of Hen. VIII. and of Mary q. of Scots, and the figure of the ſexton who buried them, and lived to 95, after he had buried all the hs. keepers of the t. twice over—Has but one pa. ch.—Is gov. by a may. rec. and ald. by a chart. of Hen. VIII.—All its officers are elected by the dean and chapt. conſ. of 6 prebendaries, who are lds of the manor—Has a gr. ſc. and 2 ch. ſcs.—The r. Nen, over which it has a wo. br. is navig. to it by barges—The ſtreets are well bt. and has a handſome mt. hs. over which are kept the aſſizes and ſeſſions—Mt. S.—Its juriſdiction extends over 32 ts. and hamlets, wherein the civil magiſtrates appointed by the royal commiſſion

are veſted with the ſame power as judges of aſſize, and hold their quarterly ſeſſions in this city.

CROWLAND.

Had form. an abbey, deſtroy'd by the Danes, but rebt. by k. Eadred—Tho' this place is incloſed with bogs, yet it is not acceſſible but only on the N. and E. ſides, and there only by narrow cauſeys; yet it is pretty well inhabited, and conſiſts of 3 ſtreets, that are ſeparated by water courſes, planted with willows, and bt. on piles, having a communication one with another by a triangular br. of curious contrivance, at the conflux of the Nyne and Welland, each baſe whereof is ſaid to be in a different co.—Their greateſt gain is freſh fiſh and wild ducks, of which ſometimes they drive 3000 into a net at once by dogs; and they are brought hither by ducks bred for that purpoſe—For the liberty of fiſhing they pay to the k. as they did form. to the abbot, 300l. a year—The ſoil is much improved of late by drains and ſluices, and moſt of the lands are turned into corn fields—Mt. S.—A cauſey leads from hence bet. the r. Welland and the marſhes, on which about 2 m. from Crowland ſtood a pyramid, denoting that it was the utmoſt boundary of the abbey's juriſdiction, which was in a ſort of iſland 3 m. in length and 3 m. in breadth—The roof of the abbey ch. fell down 40 years ago; it was of Iriſh oak, finely carv'd and gilt, and pieces of it are to be found in almoſt every hs.—It was made a garriſon of in the late civ. wars—Over the W. gate of the ch. are the images of divers kings, abbots, &c. and among the reſt St. Guthliac (to whom the abbey was dedicated) with a whip and knife, his uſual ſymbols; and he lies buried in a little ſtone cottage not far from the abbey, called Anchor ch. hs. where was a chap. in which he lived an hermit.

SPALDING.

In lower Holland—Is a neater and more pop. t. than could be expected in a place incompaſſed with lakes, canals and rivers; for the drains of Boſton and Langtoft center as it were upon it, and 'tis almoſt encloſed by the Welland, that is navig. thro' it, and has a br. over it, with a ſmall port, to which ſev. barges bel. that are chiefly employed in carrying coals and corn—Veſſels of 50 or 60 tons may come up to it—Has the ruins of an old mon. a handſome large mt. place, a fr. gram. ſc. for the inhs ſons, and a ch. ſc.—Mt. T.—Egelrich, one of the abbots of Crowland, who was afterwards bp of Durham, made a firm cauſey from hence to Deeping, thro' a vaſt foreſt and deep marſhes, which was from him called Elrich road, but 'tis not now to be ſeen—Sir Wm Irby, bart. has a ſeat here.

BOSTON.

Is an abbreviation of Botolph's t. from Botolph a Sax. who had a mon. here, and is ſup. to have been its founder—Is bt. on the r. Witham, which is navig. from Lincoln, and after having paſſed under a high wo. br. here, ſoon falls into the ſea—About the latter end of the r. Hen. I. it was ſet on fire by a gang of rogues, who came to its fair in the diſguiſe of monks and prieſts—But ſoon recovered and became a ſtaple for wool, by which it was much inriched, and the merchants of the Hans ts. came and fixed their guild here—Mt. W. and S.—Its ch. is reckoned the largeſt parochial ch. without iſles in the univerſe, being 300 feet long within the walls, and 100 feet wide; is cieled with Engliſh oak ſup. by tall ſlender pillars, has 365 ſteps, 52 windows, and 12 pillars, anſwerable to the days, weeks, and months of the year—Its tower, which began to be bt. in 1309, is 282 feet high, has a beautiful

beautiful octagon lanthorn at top, which is the guide to mariners as they enter the dangerous channels of Lynn-deeps and Boſton-deeps, as well as the wonder of travellers, who ſee it 40 m. round—K. Hen. VIII. is ſaid to have firſt incorp. this t.—And q. Eliz. gave the corp. a court of admiralty over all the neighbouring ſea coaſts—Is gov. by a may. who is chief cl. of the mt. and admiral. a rec. dep. rec. 12 ald. a t. cl. 18 c. c. a judge and marſhal of the admiralty, a cor. 2 ſerj. at mace, &c.—Has a commodious and well frequented haven—Had form. beſides St Botolph's mon. a priory, 4 friaries and 3 colleges, whoſe lands k. Hen. VIII. gave to the t.—Has 2 ch. ſcs.—The t. is ſupplied with water by pipes from a pond in the great com. called the Weſt-fenn, where a water hs. and mill were erected in the r. of q. Anne by act of pt.—All the neighbouring co. is marſh lands, which are very rich, and feed vaſt numbers of ſheep and oxen—Was the birth place of John Fox the martyrologiſt.

BRANCH from BOSTON to LINCOLN.

Bet. a gibbet and the windmills	1 2	Keckinton	1 5	Dunſby-hall r.	1 7
Croſs 5 ſev. drains		Aſgerby ch. r.	2 6	Branſwell r.	0 7
Over Boſton fenn		Kirkby ch. cloſe r.	1 0	Temple-bruer l.	0 5
Kirton-holm l.	3 6	*Sleaford*	19 1. 2 1	Over the heath	
Swinſhead	1 7	At the entrance ro.		A deſc. of 3 f.	10 0
Croſs 3 more drains		div. bear r.		A ſt. br. and brk.	0 6
Park hs. r.	2 6	Haddingham	1 7	Enter the ſuburbs of	
Garrick	2 0	Liſingham ch. r.	1 2	*Lincoln*	36 3.

SLEAFORD.

Stands near the ſource of a pretty little r. which runs ſo quick thro' the t. that it never is frozen, and within the t. and in the ſpace of 2 m. below, it drives 5 corn mills, 2 fulling mills, and 1 paper mill, and then falls into the Witham—Is a very pop. t. continually improving in its buildings—Has a large handſome ch.—A conſid. mt. every M.—Alexander, who was bp of Linc. in the r. Hen. I. bt. a ca. in the S. W. part of the t. fit for entertaining a k. but only a part of its wall is ſtanding—Has a fr. ſc. founded and handſomely endowed in 1603 by Rob. Carr, the maſter whereof is preſented to the approbation of the feoffees, by the inheritor of the ca. who was the late ld Harvey—The ſaid Mr Carr alſo erected and endowed an hoſp. here for 12 poor men, for the management of which charity he conſtituted the vicar of the t. together with the rectors of Aſwardby, Kirby, Lathorp, Aſgarby, and Quarrington perpet. govs. for the time being, with ſome laymen govs. for life —This is called New Sleaford, to diſt. it from Old Sleaford in the neighbourhood, where was the ſeat of John Huſſy, the firſt and laſt baron of that name.

LINCOLN.

Was form. called Nicol—Stands on the ſide of a hill, with the Witham r. running at the bottom in 3 ſm. channels, over which are ſeveral brs.—Vortimer the valiant Briton, who often defeated the Saxons, died and was buried here—The Danes took this city twice by ſtorm, and the Saxons as often retook it—In Edw. the confr's time it is ſaid to have had 1070 hſs.—And Malmſbury relates, that in the Normans time it was one of the moſt pop.

cities

cities in Eng. and a mart for all goods coming by land or water—K. W. I. bt. a cath. here, and about the ſame time the bp's ſee was tranſlated hither from Dorcheſter in Oxf.—Is ſtill reckoned the biggeſt dioceſe in all Eng. tho' Ely, Peterborough, and Oxf. have been taken out of it—K. Edw. III. made this city a ſtaple for wool, leather, lead, &c.—It was once burnt—Once beſieged by k. Stephen, who was here defeated and taken priſoner—And once taken by Hen. III. from his rebellious barons—It is ſaid to have had 52 chs. which in the r. of Edw. VI. were by act of pt. reduced to 18, and they are now but 13, and the meaneſt that are to be ſeen any where, except its cath. or minſter, which is a ſtately goth. pile, the glory of Lincoln, being brought by ſev. bps. to ſuch a pitch of magnificence and elevation, that the monks uſed to ſay, the devil muſt needs frown at ſo noble a ſtructure for div. worſhip—From whence it became a prov. to ſay of a man who has malice and envy, that *he looks as the devil over Lincoln*—It is ſo lofty, and the hill it ſtands on ſo high, that it may be ſeen in 5 or 6 cos. 50 m. to the N. and 30 m. to the S. and is one of the largeſt in Eng.—Has alſo a fam. gr. bell, called Tom of Linc. which is near 5 tons in wt. almoſt 23 feet in circumf. and will hold 424 gal. ale meaſ.—Dr. Fuller, who aptly calls it the Stentor of Eng. ſays 50 bells might be caſt out of it—This city abounded heretofore with mons. and other relig. hſs.—There is a gr. pool here, form'd by the r. on the W. ſide of it, called Swan-pool, bec. of the multitude of ſwans on it—The Ro. N. gate ſtill rem. entire, by the name of Newport gate—There are alſo divers fragments of the old Ro. wall—Over againſt the ca. is an intrenchment caſt up by k. Steph.—And here are carv'd the arms of John of Gaunt, d. of Lancaſter, who lived here like a k. and had a mint—The city has a communicat. with the Trent, by a canal called the Foſs-dyke—In the cent. of the ruin'd old ca. there is a handſome modern ſtructure for holding the aſſizes—This city is a co. of itſelf, and has a viſcontal juriſdiction for 20 m. round, which is a priv. that no other city in Eng. can equal—Is gov. by a may. 12 ald. 2 ſher. a rec. 4 chambs. a ſword-bearer, 4 coroners, and above 40 c. c.—Has 4 ch. ſcs. where 120 poor chn. are taught by the widows of clergymen—Linc. heath ext. above 50 m. viz. from Sleaford and Ancaſter S. to the Humber N. tho' it is but 3 or 4 m. over where broadeſt—Mt. T. and F.—We read that David k. of Scots met k. John here on the 22d. of Nov. in the 3d of his r. and performed homage to him, on a hill without the city, in preſence of the abps. of Cant. and York and Raguſa, 13 bps. and a vaſt number of temporal lds. knts. and eſqrs. Eng. and Scots—K. Hen. VII. kept his court here at Eaſter, in 1486—The Jews were once its chief inhs. till they were forced to remove, after having impiouſly crucified the child of one Grantham, and thrown it into a well, to this day called Grantham's well—The bp. had a magnificent palace here, which was ruined in the civil wars.

ROAD from LONDON to FLAMBOROUGH-HEAD in Yorkſhire, commencing at Peterborough in the Boſton road, p. 119.

Peterborough, North.	76 2	Walton village	0 2	Near the end of the	
The gallows l.	1 4	Wellington	0 6	vil. ro. div. bear l.	
A willow grove and Walton ch.	1 4	A windmill l.	1 0	Narborow	2 0
		Peakirk	1 5	*Market-Deeping*	86 7.2 a Croſs

Croſs Welland r. in the t. and
Enter Lincolnſhire.
Redham hs. —— 1 4
Bet. Stow l. and Langtoſt ch. r.
Baſton ch. r. —— 1 0
Wilthorp l. —— 0 1
Ket. ſt. br. over Boſton drain —— 0 4
Thurlby —— 0 6
Bourn or Born 93 2. 2 4
Bet. Cathorp l. and Dike r. —— —— 1 3
Morton —— —— 1 1
Hanthorp l.
Hackingbey ch. r. 0 5
Sev. aſc. and deſc.
Haſilbey ch. r. —— 2 1
Seme other deſc. and aſc.
A beacon cloſe l. — 3 3
Butterwick cloſe r. 0 4
Simpring ch. r. — 0 5
Tockingham ch. l. 0 7
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 1 1
Oſburnby ch. l. —— 0 3
Aſerby ch. l. —— 1 0
Over 2 ſm. brks. — 0 2
Willoughby ch. l. — 1 6
Wo. br. and brk.
Sleaford — 110 1. 1 6
Thro' corn fields
Hadingham —— 2 0
Liſingham ch. 1. f. r. 1 1
Hunſby-hall cloſe r. 2 0
Branſby ch. 1. f. r. 0 6
Aſhby ch. r. —— 1 3
Way ſtraight and heathy
A deſc. of 3 f. by a windmill —— —— 9 2
St. br. over Witham r.
The bar-gate of *Lincoln*—— 127 4. 0 7
Fr. Newport gate over a ſpacious heath—a beacon l. —— 12 0
The ſpittle or alms hſs 1 4
Wharton, or Norton r. 0 6
Heathy on both ſides ſtill
A windmill cloſe r. 1 5
Smitherby ch. r. —— 0 7
Over a brk. or two
Redbourn —— 3 0
A windmill l. —— 0 6
Hibdiſtow —— 1 0
Newſtrop-hall 6 f. r. 0 7
A windmill 2 f. l.
Scanbit ch. 2 f. l. — 0 7
Over 2 ſm. brks.
A windmill 1 f. l. 0 6
Wo. br. ov. Ankham r. —— —— 0 6
Over a brk. juſt to
Glanford-bridges 152 5. 0 3
Wrangby ch. 1 f. r. 1 4
A windmill r. —— 1 7
Enter a lane there
Elſom-hall 2 f. r. — 0 6
Aſc. a hill of 3 f. — 0 3
Elſom ch. 2 f. r.
A windmill 4 f. l.
Moor or com. on both ſides
Some deſc. and aſc. 2 5
A beacon cloſe r. — 2 2
A deſc. of 6 f.
Barton on Humber r. 162 5. 0 5
Enter Yorkſhire.
And ferry over to
Hull, or Kingſton up. Hull 169 3. 6 6
Newland on the Calder 2 5
Sev. wo. brs. over dykes
Thorn ch. 3 f. r. — 3 5
Beverly on Hull r. 178 3. 2 6
Muſgrove —— —— 1 5
An aſc. of 5 f. ib.
A deſc. near 8 f. — 0 5
Bump br. and brk. at bot.
Beckenfield —— 1 3
Croſs a brk. at the end 1 7
Sir John Hotham's hall r.
A windmill and brk. 0 7
Ro. div. bear r. — 0 2
Beaſeck — 185 6. 0 6
Tope wo. br. & brk. 1 2
Wotton —— —— 0 3
Aſc. Swicker's hill 0 5
Cranwick ch. r. — 1 1
Heveden ch. r. —— 0 5
Sunderland-wick l. 1 0
Croſs 2 brks.
Sellingthorp l. —— 1 0
Little Drifield ch. l. 0 2
Thro' great Drifield-Beck —— —— 0 5
Northaton 6 f. r. — 1 2
Aſc. a hill of 5 f. — 0 3
Croſs a large deſc. of 10 f. —— —— 0 5
An aſc. of 4 f.
A deſc. of 7 f. —— 2 0
Kilham—— 197 7. 1 0
An aſc. of 9 f. —— 0 6
A beacon and ch. l. 1 4
Croſs a valley ib.
Burton ch. 4 f. r.
Aſc. a hill of 7 f.
Enter a moor —— 0 7
A deſc. of 3 f. — 1 0
Boyington ch. 4 f. l. 0 7
Over a brk. —— 0 6
Ro. turns l. thro' a lane 0 9
Bur. or Bridlington 205 1. 1 4
A windmill 2 f. r. 0 7
A water mill r. —— 0 3
Bridlington kay — 0 3
Snerby —— —— 2 1
Aſc. a hill of 3 f. — 1 0
Flamborough —— 0 5
A pond at the end l.
An aſc. of 4 f. —— 0 4
Light hs. on Flamb. head 212 5. 1 5

PEAKIRK.

Bel. to the d. and chapt. of Peterborough—Bet. this and the r. Welland, are certain fens, occaſion'd by its inundation.

DEEPING-

DEEPING-MARKET.

Among the fens—Is an old, ill bt. dirty t.—With a mt. Th.—Below it is a plain, many m. in comp. the deepeſt in all this marſhy country—And 'tis remarkable, that the channel of the r. Glen, which runs from the W. lies much higher than this plain—The manor bel. anc. to the Wakes, but came to the cr. in the r. of Edw. III. by the Black Prince's marrying Joan the fair maid of Kent, (dr. of Edmond Woodſtock, e. of Kent, by the heireſs of Tho. Wake) who had been twice married before and twice divorced.

BOURN.

Where was a ca. bt. by the Wakes, form. the lds. of this manor, who, in the r. of Edw. I. obtained a licence for a mt. on S.—Stands in a plain adjoin. to the fens, and has a ſm. mt. but 'tis noted for the tanners trade—A little pleaſ. r. belongs to it, which runs to Spalding—Had once an abbey.

SLEAFORD, ſee p. 121.

LINCOLN, ſee p. 121.

GLANFORD-BRIDGE.

Has a bridge over the river Ankam—Market Thurſday.

BARTON.

Is a large ſtraggling town, of moſt note for its horſe-ferry to Hull over the Humber, which is 6 miles acroſs—Market Monday.

HULL.

Is in all writings call'd Kingſton upon Hull, by reaſon of its ſituation on that r. and its being bt. by Edw. I. who, Camden ſays, made a harbour here, and gr. the inhs. many privileges—But the author of the addenda to Camden ſays, the walls and t. ditch were made by leave from k. Edw. II. and that Rich. II. gave them the harbour—In the time of Hen. VIII. this t. was by pt. erected into an honour, and in that of Wm. III. enabled to erect work-hſs. and hſs. of correction—The firſt tr. that inrich'd it was in Iceland fiſh dried and harden'd, the ſame that is call'd ſtock-fiſh, bec. it is carried on by a joint ſtock—The Hull falls here into the Humber, juſt where the latter opens into the German ocean—So that one ſide of the t. lies upon the ſea, the other upon the land; but ſo low that by cutting the ſea-banks, they can drown the country 5 m. round—Some ſay it was incorp. by Edw. III.—Was 1ſt gov. by a warden, then by a bail. afterwards by a may. and bail. and at laſt Hen. VI. gr. it a may. 12 ald. a rec. chambn. a water bail. and ſher. with a t. cl. ſword and mace-bearers—And that it ſhould be a t. and co. incorp. of itſelf—They had a privilege it is ſaid to give judgment on life, tho' they do not now make uſe of it—The may. has 2 ſwords, one given by Rich. II. the other by Hen. VIII. who kept his court here for ſome months, and made this one of the 26 ſuffragan ſees, yet only one ſword is carried before him—He has alſo an oar of lignum vitæ, which denotes his juriſdiction as admiral within the limits of the Humber—It is fortified by a citadel bt. in 1681, a ca. block-hs. &c.—Has 2 chs. ſev. meeting-hſs. an exchange bt. in 1621. a cuſt. hs. a wood-hall, and an engine to make ſalt water freſh—Has a fr. ſc. found. by John Alcock, bp of Worceſter, with a hall over it for the merchants, who have found. and endow'd an hoſp. here, call'd Trinity hs. in which are maintain'd many diſtreſs'd ſeamen, and the widows of ſeamen, both of Hull, and other places that are members of its port—In one of the apartments ſails are made—The t. is large, cloſe bt. well pav'd, and exceeding pop. and has a ſtately old br. that goes over the

Hull

Hull to Holderneſs, with 14 arches—Near it is the Greenland hs. bt. in 1674, at the charge of the merchants, but that fiſhery not being us'd here now, it is turn'd into a ſtore hs. for corn, &c.—Near it is another hoſp. call'd God's hs. which was found. by Mich. de la Pole, e. of Suff. in 1584, but was pull'd down in the late civ. wars, and ſince rebt.—There are other hoſp. or work-hſs. for the poor, and a ch. ſc.—It is not only the moſt conſid. place in this part of Eng. for its inland traffick, but has a foreign trade eq. to moſt cities in the km. the cuſt. being reckon'd bet. 30 and 40,000 l. a year, and more mercht. ſhips bel. to it, than to any Port in Eng. except London, Briſtol, and Yarmouth—Its inland tr. is the greater, by reaſon of the many large rs. that fall into the ſea near it, by the Humber—Mt. T. and S.

B E V E R L E Y.

Stands near the r. Hull, to which the ts.men drew a chan. of 6 furl. for the conveyance of boats and barges—The magiſtrates were at firſt 12 govs. and wardens, and by the favour of q. Eliz. and k. Ja. II. had a may. rec. 12 ald. &c.— In the Sax. time a mon. was bt. here by John de Beverley, who retired into it after he renounc'd the abpk. of York, and the t. itſelf was made a ſanctuary for debtors, and all perſons ſuſpected of capital crimes, beſides being exempted from toll or cuſtom in any t. or port in Eng.—The minſter, which is a neat ſtruct. found. by k. Athelſtan, is now a parochial ch.—Has ſev. monts. of the Piercy's, es. of Northd. and a tomb of 2 virgin ſiſters, who gave the t. a piece of land, into which any freeman may put 3 milch kine, from Mar. 25, to Sept. 29—The ch. was beautifully repaired not long ago, by help of a brief procur'd in 1710, and a ſum of money gr. by k. Geo. I. who alſo gave the ſtone for it from a diſſolv'd mon. of St. Mary's in York—Sir Mich. Wharton alſo gave 500 l. in his life-time, and 4000 l. by will as a perpet. fund to keep it in repair—St. Mary's is another ch. and both together are reckon'd as fine and large as any in the km.—Sev. ſprings run thro' the t.—And the liberties of it include about 100 ts. and parts of ts. in Holderneſs and other tracts of this riding—Has a fr. ſc. which is improved by 2 fellowſhips, 6 ſcholarſhips, and 3 exhibitions in St. John's col. Camb. bel. to it—Beſides a ch. ſc. a working hs. and 7 alms hſs. the largeſt bt. by the executors of Mich. Wharton, eſq; who left 1000 l. for it by his will—The ſtreets are ſpacious and well paved—The ſeſſ. are always held here—And here is not only a co. goal, but an office erected for the pub. regiſter of all deeds, wills, &c. that affect any lands, &c. in this riding, purſuant to an act of pt. in 1708—The princip. mfs. are malt, oatmeal, and tann'd leather, but the ch. ſupport of the poor people is the weaving of bone-lace—Mt. S.—The mt. place cont. 4 acres, adorn'd with a beautiful croſs, ſup. by 8 fr. ſt. col. each of one entire ſtone, erected at the charge of its late mrs. of pt. ſir Ch. Hotham, and ſir Mich. Wharton—The tr. of this place is very much increas'd ſince 1727, that by act of pt. the creek or cut above mention'd, call'd Beverley-back, from the t. to the r. Hull, which runs into the Humber, has been render'd navig. for large veſſels—It has ſent 2 burgs. to pt. ever ſince the 26th of Edw. I. except ſome intermiſſions in the rs. of Edw. II. and III. —There are 4 com. paſtures near the t. cont. 1000 acres, in which every burg. or freeman may keep 12 head of cattle.—In one of them to the E. called Swine-moor, there is a kind of ſpaw which hath cur'd many ſores, ulcers, &c.—Sir Ch. Hotham, bt. has a fine manſion hs. in the t. and Mr. Moyſer another, very remarkable for its gardens, and the curious paintings

in

in and about them—The heirs of ſir Mich. Wharton have another ſeat a m. from the t. at Beverley park.

K I L H A M.

Stands in the woulds, is a good ſoil for corn.—Mt. Th.

B U R L I N G T O N.

Is on a bay, which is a ſafe harbour in ſtrong gales of wind, and winter ſtorms from the N. N. W. and N. E.—Is a place of gr. tr. and has a good corn mt. on S.—The kay, which is gen. frequented by colliers, and inhabited by ſeafaring people, lies near 2 m. from town.

F L A M B O R O U G H.

Stands on the promontory which forms Burlington bay, and has its name as ſome think from the word Flame, becauſe of a watch tower here with lights for the ſailors.

ROAD from LONDON to WHITBY in Yorkſhire, commencing at York in the Berwick road, p. 93.

York ——— 192 0
Thro' a com. and by 2 wi. mills cloſe r. 1 2
A wo. br. ov. the Foſs 1 5
Stockton on the moor 1 7
Ent. the moor —— 0 5
Leave the moor. and paſs thro' a lane — 3 5
Enter another moor 1 4
Spittle ſt. br. & brk 1 4
Leave the moor ib.
Croſs a rivt. ——— 0 2
Aſc. a hill of 7 f. — 0 3
A beacon on the top cl. l.
Whitwell cloſe l. 1 0
A deſc. of near 3 f. 1 2
A ſt. br. and brk. — 0 3
Aſc. thence 3 f.
Some other aſc. & deſc. to *New-Malton* 211 0. 3 6
Ld Ewer's hs. cl. r. 0 5
Old Malton ——— 0 6
Hone hs. a village 2 0
Hone wo. br. over Rye r. — — — 0 4
Meadow gr. both ſid. 1 0
Ent. Pickering com. 2 4
Arable land both ſides 1 0
Pickering — 220 2. 0 7
Over a com. ——— 1 1
Aſc. ib. near 1 m.
Yarworth near l. — 1 2
An aſc. of 1 m.—— 1 0
Ent. Thornton com. 0 6
A deſc. of ab. 13 f. 0 2
Lockton 2 f. l.. — 1 5
Over a ſm. aſc. & deſ. 0 5
Aſc. 7 f. ——— 0 4
Sev. hills on both ſides.
Sothergate in a bott. r. 2 0
Paſs a brk. ——— 0 4
Aſc. a hill of 12 f. 0 1
Deſc. thence 1 m.
Croſs a rivt. & aſ. 12 f. 2 0
Mooriſh ground both ſid.
A deſc. above 1 m. 2 2
A rivt. at bott. — 1 2
Aſc. a hill of 7 f. — 0 1
Way ſtill thro' mooriſh gr.
A deſc. of 5 f. —— 1 5
Sneton ——— 1 2
Croſs Elk r. to Ruſhworth ——— 1 1
Whitby —— 242 2. 1 6

M A L T O N.

Is a pop. bor. tho' not incorp. but only gov. by a bail.—Has a ſt. br. over the Derwent, which was made navig. to this t. and from hence to the Ouſe, by an act of pt. 1 q. Anne, it is 4 furl. in length, and div. by the riv. into the old and new ts. which have 3 pa. chs.—Mt. T. S.—The lds. of the manor keep the mts. by preſcription—Had a ca. in the r. Hen. I. of which ſome rems. are ſtill viſible—And a mon. the ch. of which is yet ſtanding, tho' ruinous.—Euſtace Fitz-John the founder of it, to whom K. Hen. gave the ca. being diſguſted with K. Steph. ſuffer'd David K. of Scots to put a garriſon into it, which ſo harraſs'd the neighbouring ts. that the abp of York gather'd an army, defeated the Scots, and brt. the t.—Euſtace being afterwards reconcil'd to the k. rebt. it, from which it was ever after call'd New-Malton—The manor bel. formerly to the Veſeys, then to the Ewers, of whom Ralph Ewers bt. a noble ſeat here, in the r. k. Ja. I. which was afterwards pull'd down,

down, bec. the heirs could not agree who ſhould enjoy it—Will. Palmes having the manors of old and new Malton by marr. ſold them in 1712 to Sir Tho. Wentworth, whoſe ſon takes his title of baron of Malton from hence.

PICKERING.

Is a pretty large t. in the dutchy of Lancaſter, on a hill among the wild mountains of Blakemore, having the foreſt of Pickering to the N. and Pickering common to the S.—Is ſaid to have been bt. 270 years bef. Chriſt by Peridurus, a k. of the Britons, who was buried here—Had once a ca. (the ruins whereof are ſtill to be ſeen) to whoſe juriſdiction many of the neighbouring villages were ſubject—And the adjacent territory, com. call'd Pickering-lath, or the liberty or foreſt of Pickering, was given by Hen. III. to his ſon Edmond d. of Lancaſter—A court is kept here for all actions under 40 s. ariſing within the honour of Pickering—Mt. M.

WHITBY.

Is a well bt. t. on the coaſt, at the mouth of the Eſk, has a good cuſt. hs. and a good harbour, with at leaſt 100 veſſels bel. to it of 80 tons or more—Was in much credit form. for its ſpaw-waters—And ſome curious coins have been dug up in its neighbourhood—'Tis recorded that a council was held in a mon. here in 663 for ſettling the time for obſerving the feſtival of Eaſter—In Nov. 1710 a dreadful ſtorm happen'd here, which did above 40,000 l. damage to the ſhipping—Mt. S.—Is noted for ſpiral ſtones that have been found here in the ſhape of ſerpents, which by naturaliſts are called cornua Ammonis, and are ſup. to be petrifications formed in the earth by a ſort of fermentation peculiar to the alom mines, of which there are ſev. in the neighbourhood that belonged to the late d. of Buckingham, to which ſome alſo aſcribe the ſudden remarkable falling down of the wild geeſe that fly over thoſe grounds—In the 11th of Ed. III. Whitby ſent three members to a council.

ROAD from LONDON to SCARBOROUGH in Yorkſhire, commencing at New-Malton in the Whitby road, p. 126.

New-Malton, York. 211 o
In the mid. of the t. bear r.
A ſt. br. on Derwent r. ib.
Norton ——— 1 o
Old-Malton 2 f. l. 1 2
Over 2 rivts. —— 1 1
Scacklethorp cloſe l. o 7
The woulds near r. 13 m.
Croſs a rivt. —— o 7
Rollington 216 3. o 4
Thorp. Baſſet chap. near r. ——— o 5
Wintringham ch. 6 f. r. ——— o 4
Shaneſton near l. — o 4
Croſs 2 rivts. ib.
Knapton ch. l. —— o 4
Eaſt Haſleton —— 3 o
A warren l. —— o 4
Paſs a rivt. ——— o 3
Arable lands both ſides
Sherborn — 223 4. o 7
A wat. mill & brk. o 4
Browlton near r. — 1 3
Garton ——— o 3
Over a rivt. ——— o 4
A hs. near l. —— o 4
Willorby ch. near l. o 7
Staxton ——— o 3
Flixton 4 f. r. — o 4
Leave the woulds or high hills ib.
Little Hartford ſt. br. 1 o
Gr. Hartford ſt. br. o 1
Seamer, or Seamore 230 6. 1 1
Arable lands both ſides
A deſc. of 2 f. — 1 6
Byard's wat. lake cl. r. o 4
Bet. ſome deſcents on both ſides ——— 1 o
Scarborough 235 o. 1 o

SEAMER.

Form. bel. to the Piercys earls of Northumb.—And is the place where a rebellion broke out in the r. Ed. VI. which was ſoon quieted by the k's pardon

don of all but the ring-leaders—Seamer-hall, a ſeat of the d. of Leeds, and Seamer-beacon, lie on the N. ſide of it.

SCARBOROUGH.

Is a very anct. bor. ſhelter'd on the N. E. ſide by a high ſteep rock, quite ſurrounded by the ſea, except on the W. ſide, where is a narrow ſlip of land —On this rock k. Hen. II. erected a large noble ca. (now in ruins) into which k. Ed. II. put his minion Pierce Gaveſton, to ſecure him from the reſentment of the nobility, whom he had inſulted; but they forced it to ſurrender, and took him priſoner—The top of the rock is a plain of about 19 acres—The hſs. in the t. are all well bt. and ſtrong, are of a romantic fit. bending in form of an half moon to the main ocean, and extending confuſedly on the declining ſide of the rock—Is incorp. with 2 bailiffs, a rec. and c. c.—Has a good tr. and commodious kay—One of the beſt harbours in the km—Is the beſt place bet. Newcaſtle and the Humber for receiving ſhips in ſtreſs of weather that come from the eaſtern ſeas on this coaſt, therefore the pier is maintained at the pub. charge by a duty up. coals from Newcaſtle and Sunderland—And the mariners have erected an hoſp. for the benefit of poor ſeamen, maintained by a rate on veſſels, and by a deduct. out of the ſeamens wages—The wealth of this t. muſt be chiefly aſcribed to the numb. of people of all ranks, that flock hither in the hotteſt months of the year to drink its waters, which are purgative and diuretick, much of the ſame kind with thoſe of Pyrmont in Germany—The ſpaw-well, as it is improperly call'd, is a ſpring a qr. of a m. S. of the t. in the ſands at the foot of an exceeding high cliff, and riſes upright out of the earth near the level of the ſpring tides, which often overflow it—It was diſcovered near 150 yrs. ago by Mr. Ferrow an inh.—Is never dry, and yields 24 gall. of water an hour—Its qualities are a compound of vitriol, iron, allom, nitre and ſalt, and is very tranſparent, ſomething like a ſky colour—Has a pleaſant taſte from the vitriol, and an inky ſmell—The top of the cliff was 54 yds. above the high water mark, till Dec. 29, 1737, when it was rent 224 yds. in length from the main land, and 36 in br. and ſunk with the cattle feeding upon it near 17 yds. perpendic. —During this, the place under the cliff, where the people uſed to walk, roſe 6 or 7 yds. above its former level for above 100 yds. in length, on each ſide of the ſtaith or wharf adjoining to the hs; and the wells riſing with it, the water fail'd, and the ſpring was loſt for ſome time, but on clearing away the ruins for rebuilding the wharf, it was to the gr. joy of the t. recover'd— Mt. Th. and S.—The proverb of a *Scarborough warning* to denote a ſudden ſurprize, took riſe from the ſeizing of its caſtle by one Tho. Stafford in the r. q. Mary with a handful of men, when the t. had no notice of his appearance, and was therefore unprovided for its defence—There was a ſtately tower to the caſtle, which ſerv'd as a land-mark to the ſailors, but was demoliſhed in the civil wars—Had formerly 3 monaſteries.

III. The

III.

The EASTERN ROADS,

Or thoſe going from the Eaſt End of LONDON.

ROAD from LONDON to HARWICH in Eſſex.

Mile-end—*Middx.* 1 0
——— village 0 5
Bow — — 2 7. 1 2
Croſs a ſt. br. over the Lea r. — — — — 0 2
Enter Eſſex.
Over ſev. branches of the Lea
Stratford Long-thorn 0 6
Croſs Rodon r. to
Great Ilford 6 7. 3 0
Seven k's watering 0 6
Chadwell-ſtreet — 1 3
The whale bone — 0 7
Rumford — 11 2. 1 3
Hare-ſtreet — — 1 4
By the gallows and pt. of Epping for. l. 0 6
Brook-ſtreet — — 2 7
Aſc. a hill followed by another — — 0 3
Brent or Burnt-wood 17 5. 0 7
Shenfield — — 1 0
Chain br. over Chelmer r. — — — 1 7
Over 2 ſm. brks.
Ingateſtone or Ingerſtone — — — 2 2
The bull inn on the r. 2 0
Widford br. — — 2 0
Moulſham-hall r.
Moulſham — — 1 2
Croſs the Chelmer to
Chelmsford — 28 2. 0 2
Turn ſhort r. over another branch of the Chelmer
Springfield — — 1 0
New-hall park — 1 2
Monk's head — — 0 4
A water mill
Boreham — — — 0 5
Hatfield-Peverel — 2 6
Witham — 36 3. 2 0
Croſs a brk. — — 2 5
Kelvedon-Eaſterford, or Keldon — — 1 0
Confl. of Black-water and Chelmer r. — 0 7
Ro. div. bear r. — 0 5
Croſs o' th' hand — 3 3
Stanway — — — 1 5
A beacon and heath 1 0
Lexden — — — 0 6
Colcheſter 49 3. 1 1
The croſs —— — 0 3
Over Coln r. — 1 0
Enclos'd and woody to Ardley —— 3 6
Lawford ſtreet — 2 4
Maningtree 59 1. 2 1
By the banks of Stour for 12 f. — — 2 4
Wrabneſs — — 2 3
Stour-wood l.
Street —— —— 3 2
Ro. div. bear l. and Over Ramſey br.
Dover-court ch. l. 1 4
Harwich 70 6. 2 0

B O W.

Had the name from the ſt. arches of the br. brought over the Lea, is inhabited by whitſters, and noted for dying ſcarlet.

S T R A T F O R D at B O W.

Its br. over the Lea to Eſſex was bt. by Maud, wife of Hen. I. as its old ch. was by Hen. II.—Had form. a nunnery found. by Wm the Norman, who was bp of Lond. in the r. of the conq.—Its ch. which was a chap. of eaſe to Stepney, was lately made parochial—Is noted for a mt. of porcelain lately erected.

STRATFORD-LONG-THORN.

The firſt village in the co. next to Lond. in the pa. of Weſt-ham—Had an abbey, which with the ſite thereof, and the ch. and ch. yard, was given by Hen. VIII. to ſir Peter Meautys of Weſt-ham, whom he ſent ambaſſador to France; and part of the wall which keeps out the Thames, is ſtill called Meautys's wall—'Tis ſaid ſir Tho. Campbell bought this eſtate in the laſt cent.—Mr. Price married his dr. who has ſince ſold it to John Pickering.

ILFORD, Great and Little.

On each ſide of the r. bet. Barking and Wanſtead—At Gr. Ilford was form. an hoſp. for lepers, to be choſen out of the demeſnes of Barking abbey.

RUMFORD.

Is gov. by a bail. and wardens, who tho' no corp. are empowered by patent to hold a court every week, for the trial of treaſons, felonies, debts, or other actions, and for the execution of the laws upon offenders—Has a ch. ſc. for 50 boys and 20 girls—The ch. is only a chap. to Horn church—Mt. M. and T. for hogs and calves, and W. for corn—The ro. to Bury and Colcheſter, which uſed to be by Ongar, has lately been turned this way.

BRENTWOOD.

Is one of the 4 hamlets to the pa. of Southwold cum Brent' and ſtands on a hill—Where the aſſizes have been ſev. times kept—Mt. Th. gr. by k. Steph. to the abbot of St. Oſyth—Had form. a chantry found. by Iſabel, daughter to k. Ed. III.

SHENFIELD.

So near to Brentwood, that it is only div. from it by the ro. from Billericay to Ongar—Was held form. by the honour of Mandeville—Ed. IV. ſettled it on his q. Eliz.—Was afterwards gr. from the cr. to private hands.—In the r. Ch. I. ſir John Lucas was created baron Lucas of Shenfield—The hon. Phil. Yorke, eldeſt ſon of lord chanc. Hardwicke, had this manor (to which the rectory is appendant) by marr. with the marchioneſs de Gray—Here was the ſeat of the late Rich. Vaughan.

INGATESTONE.

Has a conſid. mt. on W. for live cattle brought out of Suff. &c.—Is a ſeat of the fam. of the Petres, to whoſe anceſtor ſir Wm it was gr. by Hen. VIII. at the diſſ. of Barking abbey, to which till then it bel.—It was he that founded 8 fellowſhips in Exeter coll. called the Petrean fellowſhips—And bt. an alms hs. here for 20 poor people—He lies buried under a ſtately mont. in the ch. as do ſev. others of the family.

MOULSHAM.

Bel. anc. to Weſtm. abbey, and had a little mon. ſtill called the Friars, bt. by Malcolm k. of Scotland—Since the diſſ. it has been the ſeat of the Mildmays, earls of Fitzwalter.

CHELMSFORD.

Has a br. over the Chelmer, which, at the t's end, joins the Cann—The co. ſeſſ. and courts are held here, and kts of the ſhire elected here—Mt. Fr. gr. by k. Steph. and k. John—Has a fr. ſc. which was founded and liberally endowed by k. Ed. VI. who ſettled the govt. of it in the fams. of ſir Hen. Tyrrel, ſir Wm Petre, ſir Walter Mildmay and Tho. Mildmay, eſq;—Has a ch. ſc. for 40 boys and 25 girls—The ch. appears to have been rebt. above 300 years—This place was form. held of the bp. of Lond. and the

manor

manor hs. is ſtill called Bp's-hall, but the bp. alienated it to the cr.—In the 15th cent. Malcolm k. of Scotland erected a mon. here.

BOREHAM.

Fam. for a ſtately ſab. which, tho' now ruinous, was once the moſt magnif. build. in this co. except Audley-end, which ſome think it even ſurpaſſed in fine walks, fiſh ponds, &c.—It bel. anc. to the Butlers, earls of Ormond, and afterwards to Tho. Bullen, e. of Wiltſhire, of whom k. Hen. VIII. procured it by exchange, and having enlarged it, gave it the name of Beaulieu.—In the r. q. Eliz. it was the ſeat of Tho. Ratcliff, e. of Suſſex, from whoſe fam. it was purch. by George Villiers d. of Buckingham, whoſe ſon ſold it to Monk, afterwards d. of Albemarle.

HATFIELD-PEVEREL.

Took its name from Ranulph de Peverel, whoſe wife having been concubine to Wm the conq. found. a nunnery here, to attone for her guilt, and lies buried in the ch. but at the diſſ. it was given to Giles Leigh of Walton upon Thames, from whom by marr. of the heireſs it came to the anceſtors of ſir George Alleyn, bt. and was lately in the poſſeſſion of lady Howard (the relict of Francis Thompſon of York) who married George lord Howard, eldeſt ſon of Hen. d. of Norfolk.

WITHAM.

Is a neat bt. pleaſ. t.—Was firſt bt. by Edw. the ſon of k. Alfred, com. called k. Ed. the elder—Has a chalybeate water called the ſpaw, which is much drank—K. Steph. gave this manor and the half hund. of Witham to the Kts. Templars; at the diſſ. of which order, in the r. Ed. II. it came to the Kts. Hoſpitallers, who held it till the gen. diſſ. of the mons. when it came to the cr.—The Southcotes fam. have had a ſeat here near the ch. ever ſince Sir John Southcote, judge of the q's bench in the r. q. Eliz. who was interr'd in it—Mt. F.

LEXDEN.

In the liberty of Colcheſter, on the ſide of a fine heath, bel. form. to the Fitzwalters, till it went by marr. to the earls of Suſſex, and from them to the Lucas's.

COLCHESTER.

Is a large pop. t. thro' which runs the r. Coln, that alſo encomp. it on the N. and E. ſides, has 3 brs. over it, and is navig. by ſm. craft up to the Hithe, where is a kay; and for ſhips of large burthen, to a place within 3 m. of it, where is a cuſt. hs. and a little lower it may receive a royal navy—Is principally noted for the mf. of bays and ſays, for the ſupply of which there is a corp. called the govrs. of Dutch Bay-hall, and officers to examine it—And is ſaid to have returned 30,000 l. a week ready money form. for theſe ſtuffs—Here is a guild-hall, or as they call it a moot-hall, to which joins the t. hall—Is about 3 m. in comp.—Had anc. 15, now 10 pa. chs. 5 meeting hſs. of which 2 are quakers, beſides a Dutch and a Fr. ch.—Is gov. by a may. high ſtewd. rec. or his deputy, 11 ald. a chamb. t. cl. 18 aſſiſtants, and 18 c. c.—Is a liberty of itſelf, which has 4 wards, 8 pa. within the walls, and 8 pa. without, and ext. along the r. as far as Merſey Iſland, and cert. marks in the ſea—Had a ca. bt. by Ed. the ſon of k. Alfred, and walls all round, of which there are few marks left—Had once many relig. hſs. which had chs. and chaps. bel. to them, partic. an abbey (whereof only one part of the gateh. rem.) whoſe abbots ſat in pt.—And about 150 year ago was the

ſee of a bp.—It ſuſtained a long ſiege by the pt. army in the civ. wars, till it was reduced by famine—The batter'd walls, breaches in the turrets, and the ruin'd chs. ſhew the marks of the ſiege—From the abundance of coins found here, 'tis ſup. to have been anc. a Ro. colony, and there was a milit. way that led from hence by Braintree, Dunmow, &c.—There is a partic. corp. here for maintaining the poor, conſiſt. of the may. an ald. and 48 guardians—Has 2 gr. ſcs. and 2 ch. ſcs. beſides a workhs. for the poor—Such a vaſt quantity of ſprats are caught and conſumed by the woollen manufacturers in theſe parts, that they are called the weavers beef of Colcheſter—In the t. and its liberty are reckon'd 40,000 people—Mt. W. F. and S.—Is ſaid to have given birth to Helena, the mother of Conſtantine the gr.—The founder of the abbey bt. St. Ma. Magdalen's hoſp. on the S. E. ſide of the t. within its walls, for lepers—Is of eſpecial note for candy'd eringo roots—But much more for its oyſters, which being taken at the mouth of the Colcheſter water, and about the ſands which they call the ſpits, are carried to Wyvenhoe, where they are laid in beds or pits on the ſhore to feed, as they call it, and then being barrell'd up, are brought to Colcheſter, from whence they are ſent in great quantities to London.

MANINGTREE.

Has a br. over a branch of the Stour, which is oftener called Maningtree-water—Is a chap. of eaſe to Miſtley—Its manor bel. form. to the priory of Canons-Leigh in Devonſh. and after the diſſ. was given to ſir John Raynſforth, to be held in capite of k. Hen. VIII.—From his fam. it paſſed thro' divers hands to Paul vt. Banning, whoſe heirs ſold it to Ed. Rigby, eſq; and Mr. Scarp had lately a ſeat here—Is a dirty t.—But has a good mt. on T.

HARWICH.

Is the ſtation of the packet boats for Holland, and has a ſafe harbour, which is withal ſo ſpacious, by the influx of the Stour from Maningtree and the Orwell from Ipſwich into the bay, and ſuch uſe was made of it in the Dutch war, that 100 ſail of men of war have been ſeen here at one time, with their tenders, beſide 3 or 400 ſail of colliers—For it is a perfect harbour to within 2 m. of Ipſwich, and able to receive ſhips of 100 guns all the way—The ch. here, ever ſince the ref. has been a chap. to the mother ch. of Dover-court—Was firſt made a free bor. and had a gr. of its mt. on Tu. in the r. Ed. II.—Its govt. was ſettled by chart. of k. Ja. I. in a may. choſe yearly Nov. 30. out of 8 ald. who with 24 cap. burgs. the electors, and the rec. make the corp.—By this chart. it had alſo power to elect 2 burgs. to pt.—The may. has a power to hold admiralty courts—Has a very good yard for building ſhips, with the neceſſ. ſtore hſs. cranes, lanches, &c.—Tho' the entrance into the ſea here is bet. 2 and 3 m. wide at high wa. yet the chan. where the ſhips muſt keep to come to this harbour, which is on the Suff. ſide, is deep and narrow, ſo that all ſhips that come in or go out are commanded by the guns of Landguard-fort on that ſide—The t. was fortified heretofore on the land ſide, but in the r. of Ch. I. the fortreſſes were demoliſhed—Has ſince been ordered to be re-fortified, and ground has been purchaſed with that view for the k's uſe by act of pt. but little or nothing more has been done in it yet.

ROAD from LONDON to St. EDMOND's-BURY in Suff. commencing at Chelmsford in the Harwich Road, p. 129.

Chelmsford, Eſſex— 28 2
Ro. div. at the end bear r.
A branch of Chelmer r. near the ro. for above 4 m.
Brumfield ch. near l. 2 6
Little Waltham 3 f. r. 1 2
Croſs the ſaid branch of Chelmer —— 0 2
Ro div. ib. bear r.
A coppice near r.— 1 4
Over a brk. —— 0 5
Little-Leigh's near l. 0 2
Great-Leigh's 7 f. r. 0 1
Cr. a rivt. and St. Anne's cloſe r. —— —— 0 3
Thro' a wood —— 0 7
Paſs another riv. — 2 2
Braintree — 39 0. 0 4
Thro' Bocking ſtreet ib.
Croſs Blackwater r. 1 0
Thro' ſome woods 2 2
Halſted on Coln r. 44 7. 2 5
Boys-hall cloſe r.— 0 7
Thro' a village—— 2 4
A wood cloſe r. — 0 3
Another coppice l.—2 1
Over Bulmer green
A 3d wood l. —— 1 0
Bulmer ch. 2 f. l.— 0 4
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 0 2
Ballington ſtreet — 0 3
Croſs Stour r. to *Sudbury* —— 53 3. 0 4
Enter Suff. ib.
Aſc. by a windmill r. 0 6
Chilton park near r. 0 6
Some hſs on both ſides 1 3
A common on the l.
Bet. gr. Wallingfield 6 f. r. and Acton 4 f. r. —— —— 0 4
A windmill near r. and ſome hſs cl. r. —— 0 5
Little Wallingfield 4 f. r. —— —— 0 3
A pond cloſe l.—— 1 0
Lavenham — 59 7. 1 3
Paſs a rivt. —— 0 7
Woods on both ſides 0 4
Croſs another rivt.— 1 0
Some hſs and a ſmith's ſhop —— —— 0 6
A ſtream running Southward —— —— 0 2
Cochfield ch. 3 f. r.
Felſham ch. 1 m. r. 0 7
Pepper's hs. 2 f. l. 0 7
Bradfield —— —— 0 5
A ſmith's ſhop and ſome hſs —— —— 0 3
A chap. without a ſteeple ib. 5 f. l.
Monk-Bradfield 7 f. r. & an old priory f. l. 0 6
Little Waltham 2 f. r. 1 1
Some hſs on both ſides 0 3
Great Waltham ch. 9 f. l. —— 0 4
A windmill 2 f. r. 0 4
Another d. 4 f. r.— 0 6
Lidenwood 1 m. r.
Newton ch. 6 f. l. 0 4
South-gate —— 0 1
Bury —— 71 0. 0 1

BRAINTREE.

Is called Rains in Dooms-day-book, it having been in the conq. time the fee of Roger de Raines, a Norman ld. and is noted for a gr. mf. of bays and ſays—Mt. W. which was obtained by Mr Herman Olmius, who purch. the manor of Rich. ld Rich, to whom it was gr. by k. Edw. VI.—It form. bel. to the bps of Lond. who had a pal. here, till it was alienated to the cr. by bp Ridley, and has been long ſince demoliſhed—This t. as well as Bocking which joins to it, abounds with diſſenters—Among many conſiderable benefactors to its poor, we find Henry Smith, eſq; who is ſaid to have been once a beggar, and from a dog that conſtantly followed him, had the name of Dog Smith; but if he was a beggar, he was a very rich one, and exceeding hountiful to the poor, for, beſides what he did in Surry, he left 2800 l. to be laid out in land, for the relief of the poor of this and ſome other neighb. pas.—Has a ch. ſc.—And Mr. John Comins had not long ago a ſeat here.

BOCKING.

Is one of the largeſt villages in Eſſex, and is only parted from Braintree by a ſm. ſtream—Its ch. is a deanery worth 6 or 700 l. a year—And here are fine ſpacious hſs. of clothiers, enrich'd by the mf. and tr. of bays, of which this village has a peculiar ſort, called bockings, wherewith they drive a

consid. tr. to Portugal—It had heretofore a mon. and chantry—That called Bocking-hall, is the seat of sir Wm Barker, bt.

HALSTED.

Was anc. a manor of the Bouchiers, of whom Robert, who was chancellor of Eng. in the r. of Ed. III. obtained his chart. for a court leet here, and a mt. on T. since alter'd to Fr.—He also found. a collegiate ch. for 8 priests, and lies interred with sev. of his posterity in a chap. on the S. side of the ch.—It stands on a hill with a pleasant riv. at the foot of it.

SUDBURY.

Is almost surrounded by the Stour, over which it has a handsome br. leading to Essex—Is an anc. corp. and has sent mrs. to pt. ever since the r. of Edw. IV.—Is gov. by a may. rec. and 7 ald. whereof the may. is one, a bail. t. cl. 24 c. c. and 2 serj. at mace—Has 3 handsome chs. and drives a good tr. in perpetuanas, says, serges, &c.—A gr. addition to the tr. and wealth of it is the r. Stour, which has of late years been made navig. for barges and sm. craft as far as Maningtree—The buildings are pretty good, but the str. being unpav'd are very dirty in bad weather—This was one of the first ts. in which k. Ed. III. settled the Flemings, who taught the Eng. to work up their own wool into cloth—Mt. S.—Simon Theobald (called Sudbury bec. he was born and buried here) the abp of Cant. found. a college of secular canons, if not a priory also, but some ascribe the latter to one Simperling—The abp's head, which was cut off by Wat Tyler's rebels after having suffered 8 strokes, is still to be seen in St. Gregory's church, the upper end of which he built.

LAVENHAM.

Is a pleasant and pretty large t. on a branch of the r. Bret, from whence it rises gradually to the top of a hill, where are its ch. and a spacious mt. place, encomp. with 9 str. or divisions in a very healthy air—Had form. a very consid. tr. in blue cloth, and had 3 guilds or companies, with each their hall—Has still a consid. mf. of serges, shalloons, says, stuffs, and spinning fine yarn for Lond. and many hundred loads of wool are delivered in a year from its wool-hall—Is gov. by 6 cap. burgs. who are for life, and choose the infer. officers—Mr. Tho. Spring the rich clothier, ancestor of sir Wm the present bt. if he was not born, got his estate here—The ch. and its steeple, which is 137 feet high, are reckoned the finest in the co.—The 2 pews in it bel. to the es. of Oxford and the Springs, whose ancestors reb. it in the r. of Hen. VI. are hardly to be equalled by any in the chapel of k. Hen. VII. at Westm.—The arms of both families are engrav'd on sev. of the arches, and in the ch. is the stat. of the aforesaid Mr. Tho. Spring in brass—Has a fr. sc. and a bridewell, where the poor child. &c. of the pa. are employed in spinning of hemp, flax, and yarn; besides which here are other consid. charities—Both the t. and the manor were the anc. inheritance of the Veres, es. of Oxford, but the late ld of the manor was sir Simonds d'Eves—The tenants of the manor and the other inhabitants were always exempted from serving at any court held for its hundred—They have that tenure of land which is called Borough English—Mt. Tu. and Th.

BURY St. EDMOND's; see p. 114.

ROAD from LONDON to YARMOUTH in Norfolk, commencing at Colcheſter in the Harwich Road, p. 129.

Colcheſter, Eſſex — 49 3
Ro. div. bear l. — 1 3
A windmill r. — 0 4
Over Ardley com.
A foot br. and brk. 2 0
Ardley-oak a village 0 2
— ch. 5 f. r.
Thro' a lane and encloſures
Croſs a brk. — 2 3
A deſc. of 2 f. — 0 3
Langham r. — 0 2
Dedham 4 f. r. — 0 1
Croſs Stour r. — 0 2
Enter Suffolk ib.
Boxſted 2 f. r.
Stratford ſtreet 57 0. 0 1
The ch. r. — 0 6
Brantham r.--Thro' a corpſe — 0 5
A ſmith's ſhop cloſe l. 1 1
Croſs a brk. — 0 1
Deſe. Wenham-hill 0 4
The ch. 4 f. l. — 0 2
Capel ch. 2 f. l. — 0 7
White horſe inn — 0 1
A coppice r. — 0 4
White-elm a vil. 63 4. 1 0
Capdock r. — 0 5
A ſmith's ſhop cloſe l. 0 4
Incloſures on both ſides
Henford br. over Gippe r. — 2 4
Ipſwich — 67 4. 0 4
Heath on both ſides
Ruſhmere ch. 4 f. l. 2 5
Keſgrave cl. r. — 1 0
A beacon l. — 1 0
Saxford-hall in a park 1 3
A ſt. br. and rivt. — 0 2
Mertylſham — 0 3
Wood-bridge 75 2. 1 1
Milton ſtreet — 1 3
Ufford ch. 2 f. r. — 1 1
Ufford ſtreet — 0 3
Peſtrie ch. 3 f. l. — 1 0
Market-Wickham 79 7. 0 6
Wickham br. & brk. 0 5
Parham-aſh — 0 2
Croſs a brk. — 1 3
Marlsford — — 0 3
Little-Glanham — 0 5
The hall r. — — 0 3
Stradford ch. l. — 0 4
Over a brk. — 0 3
Farnham r.
Benhall lodge l. — 0 5
The ch. l. — 0 4
Strenfield r. — 0 5
Saxmundham 86 6. 0 5
Thro' a ſm. village 1 2
Helſale ch. r. — 0 4
A windmill r. — 0 4
Bet. ſome hſs — 0 7
Cockfield in Yoxford 1 1
Yoxford — — — 0 2
Darſham-hall and park l. — — — 1 1
The ch. l. — — 0 5
Bruſſel-green a vill. 0 2
Henton ſtreet — 1 4
Wood-Ledge r. — 1 5
Blyborough — 97 0. 0 5
Br. over Blith r. — 0 5
Bulcum ſtreet — 0 1
Over a com.
Henham park r. — 0 7
— hall r. — 0 6
A ſmith's ſhop cloſe l. 1 0
Uggeſhall r.
Brampton r. — — 1 4
Way ſomewhat woody
Stanfield r. — 1 1
Croſs-bow hs. cloſe r. 0 5
A ſtone and ſun-dial l. 0 2
Bet. Weſton ch. and hall 1 4
The park r. — — 0 1
A windmill l. — 1 3
Beckles — 107 3. 0 4
Br. over Waveney r. 0 5
Enter Norfolk ib.
Gillingham hs. r. — 0 7
St. Mary's ch. l. — 0 1
All Saints ch. l. — 0 2
A windmill r. — 0 6
Barow 6 f. r. — — 0 4
A ſmith's ſhop cloſe r. 0 3
Hadſko — 112 7. 2 0
Over Hadſko dam — 1 1
Re-enter Suffolk ib.
Marſh-land both ſides
Br. over Waveney r. 1 3
St. Olave — — — 0 1
Croſs 2 brks. — — 0 4
Britton — — — 0 4
Over a rivt. — 0 4
Kelton chap. l. — 1 4
Bradwell 2 f. l. — 1 0
Bet. a windmill and a hs. — — 0 4
Garleſton — — 0 4
Little-Yarmouth — 1 1
Croſs Yare r. — — 0 6
Enter Norfolk ib.
Great-Yarmouth 122 4. 0 1

IPSWICH.

Is an anc. neat, well built pop. t. 1 m. long, but broader, forming a ſort of half moon on the bank of the r. Orwell, over which it has a ſt. br. leading to its ſuburb Stokehamlet—Had 21 chs. now but 12—But there are 2 chaps. in the corp. liberty, beſides meeting hſs—Had charters and a mint, ſo early as the r. of k. John—But the laſt char. was from k. Ch. II.—Is incorp. by the

conſid. tr. to Portugal—It had heretofore a mon. and chantry—That called Bocking-hall, is the ſeat of ſir Wm Barker, bt.

HALSTED.

Was anc. a manor of the Bouchiers, of whom Robert, who was chancellor of Eng. in the r. of Ed. III. obtained his chart. for a court leet here, and a mt. on T. ſince alter'd to Fr.—He alſo found. a collegiate ch. for 8 prieſts, and lies interred with ſev. of his poſterity in a chap. on the S. ſide of the ch.—It ſtands on a hill with a pleaſant riv. at the foot of it.

SUDBURY.

Is almoſt ſurrounded by the Stour, over which it has a handſome br. leading to Eſſex—Is an anc. corp. and has ſent mrs. to pt. ever ſince the r. of Edw. IV.—Is gov. by a may. rec. and 7 ald. whereof the may. is one, a bail. t. cl. 24 c. c. and 2 ſerj. at mace—Has 3 handſome chs. and drives a good tr. in perpetuanas, ſays, ſerges, &c.—A gr. addition to the tr. and wealth of it is the r. Stour, which has of late years been made navig. for barges and ſm. craft as far as Maningtree—The buildings are pretty good, but the ſtr. being unpav'd are very dirty in bad weather—This was one of the firſt ts. in which k. Ed. III. ſettled the Flemings, who taught the Eng. to work up their own wool into cloth—Mt. S.—Simon Theobald (called Sudbury bec. he was born and buried here) the abp of Cant. found. a college of ſecular canons, if not a priory alſo, but ſome aſcribe the latter to one Simperling—The abp's head, which was cut off by Wat Tyler's rebels after having ſuffered 8 ſtrokes, is ſtill to be ſeen in St. Gregory's church, the upper end of which he built.

LAVENHAM.

Is a pleaſant and pretty large t. on a branch of the r. Bret, from whence it riſes gradually to the top of a hill, where are its ch. and a ſpacious mt. place, encomp. with 9 ſtr. or diviſions in a very healthy air—Had form. a very conſid. tr. in blue cloth, and had 3 guilds or companies, with each their hall—Has ſtill a conſid. mf. of ſerges, ſhalloons, ſays, ſtuffs, and ſpinning fine yarn for Lond. and many hundred loads of wool are delivered in a year from its wool-hall—Is gov. by 6 cap. burgs. who are for life, and chooſe the infer. officers—Mr. Tho. Spring the rich clothier, anceſtor of ſir Wm the preſent bt. if he was not born, got his eſtate here—The ch. and its ſteeple, which is 137 feet high, are reckoned the fineſt in the co.—The 2 pews in it bel. to the es. of Oxford and the Springs, whoſe anceſtors reb. it in the r. of Hen. VI. are hardly to be equalled by any in the chapel of k. Hen. VII. at Weſtm.—The arms of both families are engrav'd on ſev. of the arches, and in the ch. is the ſtat. of the aforeſaid Mr. Tho. Spring in braſs—Has a fr. ſc. and a bridewell, where the poor child. &c. of the pa. are employed in ſpinning of hemp, flax, and yarn; beſides which here are other conſid. charities—Both the t. and the manor were the anc. inheritance of the Veres, es. of Oxford, but the late ld of the manor was ſir Simonds d'Eves—The tenants of the manor and the other inhabitants were always exempted from ſerving at any court held for its hundred—They have that tenure of land which is called Borough Engliſh—Mt. Tu. and Th.

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Over Ardley com.
A foot br. and brk. 2 0
rdley-oak a village 0 2
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Thro' a lane and encloſures
Croſs a brk. — 2 3
A deſc. of 2 f. — 0 3
Langham r. — 0 2
Dedham 4 f. r. — 0 1
Croſs Stour r. — 0 2
Enter Suffolk ib.
Boxſted 2 f. r.
Stratford ſtreet 57 0. 0 1
The ch. r. — 0 6
Brantham r.--Thro' a corpſe — 0 5
A ſmith's ſhop cloſe l. 1 1
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Capel ch. 2 f. l. — 0 7
White horſe inn — 0 1
A coppice r. — 0 4
White-elm a vil. 63 4. 1 0
Capdock r. — 0 5
A ſmith's ſhop cloſe l. 0 4
Incloſures on both ſides
Henford br. over Gippe r. — — — 2 4
Ipſwich — 67 4. 0 4
Heath on both ſides
Ruſhmere ch. 4 f. l. 2 5
Keſgrave cl. r. — 1 0
A beacon l. — 1 0
Saxford-hall in a park 1 3
A ſt. br. and rivt. — 0 2
Mertylſham — 0 3
Wood-bridge 75 2. 1 1
Milton ſtreet — 1 3
Ufford ch. 2 f. r. — 1 1
Ufford ſtreet — 0 3
Peſtrie ch. 3 f. l. — 1 0
Market-Wickham 79 7. 0 6
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Parham-aſh — 0 2
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Is an anc. neat, well built pop. t. 1 m. long, but broader, forming a ſort of half moon on the bank of the r. Orwell, over which it has a ſt. br. leading to its ſuburb Stokehamlet—Had 21 chs. now but 12—But there are 2 chaps. in the corp. liberty, beſides meeting hſs—Had charters and a mint, ſo early as the r. of k. John—But the laſt char. was from k. Ch. II.—Is incorp. by the

name of 2 bail. a rec. 12 portmen, of whom the bail. are two, a t. cl. 2 chamberlains, 2 coroners, and 24 c. c.—The bail. and 4 of the portmen are juſt. of the peace—Was plundered in 991 by the Danes, who demoliſhed the ditch and rampart of the t. and forced the inhs. to pay 10,000 l. —They plundered it again 9 years after—And k. Steph. domoliſhed the ca. itſelf, which had been bt. by Wm the conq.—Card. Wolſey, who was a native of this place, beg. to erect a col. on the ruins of one of its mons. which, tho' he did not fin. bears his name—Here were 6 other relig. hſs. the ruins of which are ſtill to be ſeen—One of them is converted into a manſion hs. lately the ſeat of vt. Hereford, and now of Mr. Claude Fonnerau, with a park and bowling green in it—At another the qr. ſeſſions are held, and part of it is a goal—Enjoys ſev. conſid. privileges, as the paſſing fines and recoveries, trying cauſes both criminal and capital, and even cr. cauſes among themſelves, &c.—Has a t. hall, council, chamberlain, a ſhire-hall for the co. ſeſſ.—A pal. for the bp of Norwich—A fr. ſc.—A good libr. —And a noble foundation by Mr. Tooley, in 1556, for poor old men and women—Has other alms-hſs—3 ch. ſcs. in 2 of which are 70 boys, and in the other 40 girls—And an excellent charity was begun here in 1704, for the relief of poor clergymens widows and orphans of this co. by a ſubſcription which is riſen to near 5000 l.—Mt. T. and Th. for ſm. meats, W. and F. for fiſh, and S. for proviſions of all kinds—In the midſt of the mt. place is a fine croſs.

MARKET-WICKHAM.

On the r. Deben, had once a mt. of which there are ſome tokens on S. and is as big as many ts. that have it ſtill—The qr. ſeſſ. were held here, having had a ſhire-hall for that purpoſe, but they were removed by the ld of the manor, and the hall converted into a farm hs. at Letheringham, now called the Old-hall—Yet the civil and ſpirit. courts for the archdeaconry of Suff. are ſtill held here—The ch. ſtands on a hill, ſo that from the top of the ſteeple, tho' but 69 feet high, there is a proſpect in a clear day of near 50 pa. chs. and it ſerves the ſailors for a land-mark—The lordſhip anc. bel. to the Sackvilles, one of whom in the r. of Hen. I. gave it to the monks of St. John in Colcheſter—It afterwards came to the lords Willoughby of Ereſby.

BLYBOROUGH.

Or Blithborough—Is reckon'd anc. from ſev Ro. urns dug up not many years ago among old buildings—And the ſeſſ. is ſuppoſed to have been held here in the Sax. time, bec. of its having the goal for the diviſion of Beckles —Has a fine old ch.—Had form. a priory, and alſo a mt. and fair, gr. by k. Edw. II. to John ld Clavering, whoſe fam. were the anc. lords of the manor—Which in the r. of Edw. III. came by mar. to Ralph Nevil—The mt. is diſus'd.

BECKLES.

Stands on the r. Waveney, which is navig. hither from Yarmouth by barges, and from hence to Bungay—Had once a chantry—And has now a nob. ch. and 2 fr. ſcs. well endow'd, one a gr. ſc. with 10 ſcholarſhips for Emanuel col. Camb. appropriated to it by ſir John Leman, kt. in the r. of Ja. I.—There are ſtill to be ſeen the ruins of another ch. here called Ingate —The qr. ſeſſ. for the liberty of Blithing are uſually held here—And a com. bel. to the t. of no leſs than 1000 acres—Mt. S.

YARMOUTH.

YARMOUTH.

Stands at the mouth of the Yare, which is navig. from hence to Norwich —There is a navig. from it in 2 ſtreams, viz. by the Waveney and the Thyrne—Above 1100 veſſ. bel. to this port near 50 years ago—Coſts the inhabitants 2 or 3000 l. a year to keep the harbour clear of the ſands and mud—220,000 qrs of corn are exported from hence yearly—And including Leoſtoff, 50,000 barrels of herrings cont. no leſs than 40 mill. are gen. taken and cured in a year—Spelman ſays, it was affirm'd in pt. 35 q. Eliz. that the fiſhermen ſpread their nets from hence all the way to Lond. *i. e.* 100 m. and that they then had ſo many nets as were val. at 50,000 l.—This t. is bound by its charter gr. by Hen. III. to ſend to the ſheriff of Norwich every year 100 herrings bak'd in 24 paſties, which are to be delivered to the ld of the manor of Eaſt-Carlton, who is to give a receipt for them, and then to carry them to the king—Has a ſm. platform of guns, on a ſlip of land at the entrance of the harbour, and is all its ſecurity, the gr. guns that were round the walls of the t. being remov'd by Ch. II.—Had a provoſt gr. by k. Hen. I. and was made a bor. by k. John, who gr. it in fee farm to the burgeſſes, paying 55 l. a year to the cr.—Was wall'd and ditch'd round in the time of Hen. III.—And in that of Edw. III. ſent out 43 ſhips and 1075 ſeamen to the ſiege of Calais, which was more than any of our ports did, except Fowey—K. Rich. II. gave it leave to build a kay, after which it had gr. quarrels with Leoſtoff, and with the cinque ports, bec. it was excluded out of their number, and conſequently depriv'd of their privileges, but at length the differences were ended by the royal authority of Hen. IV, or, as ſome think, by a plague, which in 1341 ſwept away 7000 of the inhs.—By a chart. of Hen. III. it was gov. by a bail. and a rec. who were juſt. of the peace—The inhs. were about 5000 at the acceſſion of Ja. I. who incorp. it by the name of a bail. ald. and c. c. who were ſo loyal in the days of abhorring and giving up charters, that k. Ch. II. gr. them a new one, by which the bail. were changed into a may.—But by virtue of a proclamation iſſued out by Ja. II. in 1688, the t. was glad to take its own charter again—And is now govern'd by a may. 7 ald. a rec. and 36 c. c.—The may. returns its mrs. to pt. who are elected by the freemen, in number above 500—It began to ſend them in the r. of Edw. I.—The corp. has particular and extenſive privileges—Has a court of record and admiralty—In the firſt are tried civil cauſes for unlimited ſums—In the other they can try, condemn, and execute, in ſome caſes, without waiting for a warrant from above—The may. and ald. are conſervators of the Ouſe, Humber, Wherfe, Derwent, Air, and Dun, within certain limits of each r.—Has 2 pa. chs. —Of which St. Nicholas built in the r. of Hen. I. has ſo high a ſteeple that it ſerves as a ſea-mark—Has a fine hoſp. and 2 ch. ſcs. for 50 boys and 32 girls, all cloath'd and taught, the boys to make nets, and the girls ſpinning, knitting, and plain-work, &c.—People are carried all over the t. and from the ſea-ſide for 6 d. in what they call a coach, but 'tis only a wheel-barrow without any covering—The beauties of Yarmouth are its market-place, the fineſt and beſt furniſhed of any t. in Eng. of its bigneſs—And its kay the faireſt, largeſt, and longeſt, of any perhaps in Europe, that of Seville only excepted—On this ſtand the court hs and t. hall, with ſeveral merchants houſes—Mt. W. and F.

IV. The

IV.

The SOUTHERN ROADS,

Or thoſe going from the South Side of LONDON.

ROAD from LONDON to DOVER in Kent.

Thro' *Southwark* and Kent-ſtreet
to Lock br. and brk 1 4
St Thomas's watering 0 6
A wo. br. and brk 0 7
Half-way hs. —— 0 2
New croſs —— 4 3. 1 0
Enter Kent.
Ro. div. bear l.
Upper Deptford 5 0. 0 5
A ſt. br. over Ravenſborn r.
An aſc. to Blackheath —— —— 0 3
Greenwich park corner —— —— 0 5
Shooter's hill —— 2 0
Thro' a wood of 1 m. 0 7
Wellen —— —— 2 1
Crayford on Cray r. 13 5. 2 5
A deſc. to —— 1 5
Dartford — 15 4. 0 2
Over ſev. aſc. and deſc.
A ſt. br. —— —— 5 1
A ſm. aſc.
Northfleet — 21 0. 0 3
Two windmills and a beacon —— —— 1 5
Chalk ſtreet —— 1 4
The ch. l. —— 0 7
Aſc. Gad's hill of 4 f. 1 1
Thro' a wood to the bot. of a deſc. — 1 7
Stroud —— —— 1 0
Over the br. to *Rocheſter* — 30 0. 1 0
Chatham contiguous
A deſc. and aſc. — 1 5
Ro direct and woody to Raynham —— ——3 3
Straggling hſs for 1 m.
Newington ſtreet — 2 7
Key ſtreet —— 1 1
Sev. buildings on the ro.
Sitingborn — 41 0. 2 0
Bapchild —— 1 1
Radfield ſtreet —— 0 7
Green ſtreet —— 0 7
Oſpring beacon on a hill —— —— 1 7
Ro. div. at the bott. bear r.
A village and brk — 1 2
A deſc. by Bocton ch. r. —— —— 2 7
Bocton, al. Banton ſtreet —— 50 2. 0 3
Blean hill —— —— 0 7
Road open and woody to the bot. of a deſc. 2 0
Straggling hſs to Harpledown —— 1 7
Canterbury — 55 6. 0 6
Bps-court br. —— 3 6
Sir A. Aucher's park 1 m. —— —— 1 4
Over Barram down
Aſc. a hill
Lydden —— —— 5 7
Thro' a valley
Ewel —— —— 1 7
Buckland —— — 1 2
Dover —— 71 1. 1 1

SOUTHWARK.

Being only parted from Lond. by its br. ſeems but a ſub. of the city, yet it cont. 6 pa.—Is mention'd in hiſt. in 1053, and was a diſtinct corp. gov. by its own bail. till 1327, when a gr. was made of it to the city of Lond. whoſe may. was to be its bail. and to gov. by his deputy—Some time after this the inhs recover'd their former privileges—But in the r. of Ed. VI. the cr. gr. it to the city of Lond. for 647 l. 2 s. 1 d. and in conſideration of a farther ſum of 500 marks paid to the cr. by the city, it was annex'd to the ſaid city—And by virtue of the ſaid gr. continues ſubject to the ld mayor

who has under him a ſteward and bail. and proclaims its fair Sept. 8th—And is gov. by by one of its 26 ald. by the name of Br. ward without—Mt. M. W. F.—The milit. govt. is by the ld lieutenant of the co. and 11 deputy lieutenants, who have under them a regt. of 6 companies of 150 men each—It is div. into 2 parts, the Bor. liberty, and the Clinck or manor of Southwark—The firſt bel. to the juriſdiction of the ld may. of Lond. who by his ſteward holds a court of records every Monday at St Margaret's-hill, for all debts, damages, and treſpaſſes, within his limits, to which court bel. 3 attornies, who are admitted by his ſteward—There are alſo 3 court leets held in the bor. for its 3 manors, the gr. liberty, the guild-hall, and the k's manor; wherein, beſides the other buſineſs uſual at ſuch courts, are choſe the conſtables, aleconners, and fleſh-taſters—The Clinck is under the juriſdiction of the bp of Wincheſter, who beſides a court leet, keeps a court of record (on the bank ſide near St Saviour's ch.) by his ſteward and bail. for pleas of debt, damages, and treſpaſſes—There is a counter for the impriſonment of offenders in the bailiwick, and another for the Clinck liberty—Beſides theſe there is a marſhalſea priſon, which is the co. goal for felons, and the admiralty goal for pirates—Here is a court which was firſt erected for tryal of cauſes bet. the k's domeſtick or menial ſervants, of which the kt. marſhal is preſident, and his ſteward judge, to whom bel. 4 counſellors and 6 attornies, and the court is held every F. by him or his deputy, for debt, damages, and treſpaſſes, in cauſes for 10 m. round Whitehall, excepting London—Here is alſo the k's bench priſon, the rules of which are of a conſid. extent, and the allowance ſomewhat better than that of the com. priſons, for which reaſon many debtors remove themſelves by habeas corpus—It is properly a place of confinement, in all caſes triable in the k's bench court—Here was form. that call'd Suffolk hs. a pal. bt. by the d. of Suffolk in the r. of Hen. VIII. where was afterwards a mint for the coinage of money, which conſiſts of ſev. ſtreets, whoſe inhs form. claim'd privilege of protection from arreſts for debt, which has ſince been ſuppreſs'd by the legiſlature, who have lately paſs'd an act for eſtabliſhing a court of conſcience here, as well as in Lond. and Weſtm. and the Tower hamlets, &c. for the better recovery of ſm. debts—The bps of Wincheſter had form. a palace here, with a park (the ſame that is now call'd Southwark-park) which is ſince converted into ware-hſs and tenements held by leaſe from the bp of that ſee—In the times of popery, here were 18 hſs on the bank ſide, licens'd by the bp of Wincheſter (under certain regulations confirm'd by pt.) to keep whores, who were therefore com. call'd Wincheſter geeſe—Has 2 hoſps. viz. St Thomas's and Guy's, the nobleſt endowment of the kind perhaps in Eng.—Dr Gibſon mentions a very partic. gr. here of St Mary Overy's ch. to the ch. wardens for ever, with the tythes to provide 2 chaplains at their pleaſure, who are neither preſented nor inducted, wherein it differs from all other chs. in England.

DEPTFORD.

Has a br. over the r. Ravenſborn, near its influx into the Thames, where it once had a deep ford, from whence its name—The manor was anc. the fam. of the Says, from whence it took the name of Says-court, tho' it has bel. ſince to the Evelyns, whoſe ſeat is near the dock, and was the reſidence of Peter I. czar of Muſcovy—Is div. into upper and lower Deptford, both together cont. 1900 hſs. and has 2 chs.—Has a noble dock of above 200 years

years ſtanding, with ſtore-houſes for the uſe of the navy; one of which, the victualling office, bt. in 1745, was by accident burnt down in Jan. 1748-9, with a great quantity of proviſions and other ſtores—The little ſhip in which ſir Francis Drake ſailed round the world, was by q. Elizabeth's order laid up in a dock here for a mont.—Here is a place incorp. by Hen. VIII. in form of a college, for the uſe of the ſeamen, com. called Trinity-houſe of Deptford-Strond, and a foundation bel. to it, bt. at different times, of which the old part contains 21 hſs. and the new 38, for decayed pilots or maſters of ſhips, or their widows, the men being allowed 20s. the women 16s. per month—The Red-houſe on the N. W. ſide of it was a noted collection of ware-hſs. and ſtore-hſs. but in July 1739 they were all conſumed by a dreadful fire—This t. which was form. called Weſt-Greenwich, will probably be ſoon Eaſt-Rotherhithe, the ſpace bet. both being nearly filled up.

SHOOTER's-HILL.

Here beg. a chalky ſoil much overgrown with coppice wood, which is cut for faggots and bavins, and uſed to be ſent by water in vaſt quant. to Lond. till coal fires began to be made in the upper rooms of taverns—Bef. the ro. was widened on the E. ſide of this hill, which was in 1739, many more robberies were committed on it than ſince—On the top of it is a ſpring which conſtantly overflows the well, and is not frozen in the ſharpeſt winter—There is a noble proſpect from hence, not only of the Thames and great part of Kent, but of Surry, Suſſex, and Eſſex, and the great cities of Lond. and Weſtminſter—To this place k. Hen. VIII. and his q. Catharine came in very great ſplendor one May-day from Greenwich, and were received by 200 archers clad all in green, with a captain perſonating Robin Hood, who firſt ſhewed the king the ſkill of his archers in ſhooting, after which the ladies were conducted into the wood, and entertained with veniſon and wine in arbours and booths, adorned with fine pageants, &c.

CRAYFORD.

Had anc. a ford over the r. Cray or Crouch, a little above its influx into the Thames—The abps of Cant. who had anc. ſome poſſeſſions in this pa. procured a mt. here on Tu.—In the adjacent heath and fields are ſundry caves, ſup. to have been dug by the Sax. for the reception of their wives and children and goods during their wars with the Britons.

DARTFORD.

Is properly called Darentford, from its ſit. on the Darent, which runs thro' it, and falls not far off into the Thames—Was diſgraced by being the firſt t. in the rebellion of Wat Tyler and Jack Straw—The firſt paper mill in Eng. was erected on this r. by ſir John Spilman, to whom k. Ch. I. granted a patent with 200 l. a year to encourage the mf.—On this r. was alſo the firſt mill for ſlitting iron into bars, to make wire—In Jan. 1738 a powder mill was blown up here (for the 4th time in 8 years) when, tho' all the ſervants were at their duty, yet no one was hurt—Has 2 ch. yards, one about the ch. the other on the top of the hill towards Northfleet, which is ſo ſteep, that it overlooks the tower of the ch.—Has a harbour for barges—Mt. S.—K. Ed. III. at his return from France, had a general tournament performed here by his nobles—And he founded a nunnery here, whoſe abbeſs and nuns were elected for moſt part out of the nobleſt families of the nation—But k. Henry VIII. turned it into a palace—In the r. Hen. VI. an alms houſe was founded here in honour of the Trinity (to which the ch. is dedicated) for the perpetual vicar

vicar and ch. wardens, and for 5 poor decrepid men, of which the vicar and wardens were to be perpetual maſters, having a com. ſeal, and a licence to aſſign lands and rents to the hoſp. of 20l. a year value.

NORTHFLEET.

The manor bel. anc. to the abp of Cant. and the pa. was taxed towards the repair of the 9th pier of Rocheſter bridge.

ROCHESTER.

On the Medway—Appears to have been one of the Roman ſtations from the bricks in the walls, as well as Ro. coins that have been found here—Has one pa. ch. beſides the cath. tho' it once had another—This little city, which was made a bp's ſee by k. Ethelbert in 604, has met with many misfortunes—In 676 it was ſack'd by Eldred k. of Mercia—In 839 and in 885 beſieged by the Danes, but reſcued by k. Alfred—About 100 years after it was beſieged by k. Ethelred, and forced to pay 100 l.—In 999 it was taken and plundered by the Danes—In 1088 it was beſieged and taken by Wm Rufus—In k. John's time it was taken for the barons after 3 months ſiege; and the very next year, 1256, its ca. founded by Wm the conq. was ſtorm'd and taken by ſev. of the barons under the French king's ſon—In the r. Hen III. it was beſieged by Sim. Montfort, who brt. its then wo. br. and tower, and ſpoiled the ch. and priory, but then march'd off—It has alſo ſev. times been deſtroyed by fire, viz. in 1130 on June 3d—In 1137 and 1177, after which it is ſaid to have continued deſolate till 1225, when it was repaired, ditched, and walled round—In the Sax. heptarchy here were three mints, 2 for the k. and 1 for the bp—In 1281 its old wo. br. was carried off by the ice in a ſudden thaw—Another was bt. in the r. Rich. II. but pull'd down again on a rumour of its invaſion from France—Was afterwards reſtored, but often ſubject to expenſive repairs, by reaſon of the rapid courſe of the r. under it, as well as the gr. breadth and depth of it—In r. Ed. III. it was reſolved to build a new br. of ſtone, and the ſame was begun, and in a manner compleated, at the expence of ſir John Cobham and ſir Rob. Knolles, Ed. III's generals, out of the ſpoils they had taken in France—It has 21 arches, is one of the fineſt, if not the beſt in Eng. except thoſe of Lond. and Weſtminſter and Newcaſtle upon Tine—Its ca. was one of the manors of the cr. till k. Ja. I. granted it, ruinated as it was, and now is, with all the ſervices annexed to it, to ſir Ant. Welden of Swanſcomb and his deſcendants; there is much land held of it, whoſe tenure is perfect ca. guard—For on the day fix'd for the quit-rents there is a banner hung out upon or near the ruins of the ca. and if the rents are not paid that day, they are doubled every tide of the Medway—Mt. W. and F.—Is gov. by a may. rec. 12 ald. 12 c. c. a t. cl. 3 ſerj. at mace, and a water bail.—To its cath. bel. a dean and 6 prebs.—For the maintenance of its br. certain lands are tyed down by pt. to which it has ſent mrs. from the firſt—The t. hs. bt. in 1687 for the court, aſſize and ſeſſions, and the ch. ſc. are 2 of the beſt publick buildings—The mt. hs. and clock were given by ſir Cloudeſley Shovel in 1706—A mathemat. ſc. was founded by ſir Joſ. Williamſon, one of our plenipos at Ryſwick—And an alms hs. by Mr. Rich. Watts for lodging 6 poor travellers every night, and allowing them 4 d. in the morning when they depart; but he excepted perſons contagiouſly diſeaſed, rogues and proctors, the latter in particular, bec. one, whom he had employed to make his will, had made himſelf heir to his eſtate, by a fraud he diſcovered in it on his recovery—In the ſummer here are always ſix or eight lodgers,

lodgers, who are admitted by tickets from the may.—The Ro. Watling-ſtr. runs thro' this t. from Shooter's-hill to Dover—Part of the ca. is kept in repair, and uſed as a magazine, where a party of ſoldiers do conſtant duty—The br. was newly repaired in 1744, and paliſadoed with new iron rails.

SITINGBORN.

At one of the inns, viz. the Red lion, one Mr Norwood treated k. Hen. V. and his retinue, at his return from France, when wine was but 2 d. a quart, and every thing elſe ſo cheap that the whole feaſt coſt but 9 s. 9 d.—In the r. q. Eliz. this was made a may. t. and had once a mt. but now thro' diſuſe it has neither—Juſt by are the ruins of a fortification called Bayard's ca. that was raiſed by k. Alfred, when he was in purſuit of Haſtings the Dane.

CANTERBURY.

The metropolitan ſee of Eng. and a city and co. of itſelf—Is ſaid to have been bt. 900 years before Chriſt; but that the Romans were here near 50 years bef. it appears pretty certain from Antoninus's Itinerary, from the Ro. coins dug up in it, from the remains of a military way, and from the great Ro. cauſeys leading from hence to Dover and Lyme—Vortiger k. of the Britons reſided here after the Romans, and yielded it to the Sax.—Is gov. by a may. rec. ſheriff, 12 ald. and 24 c. c.—The cath. which was partly bt. by Lucius the firſt Chriſtian k. of the Britons, and which Auguſtin conſecrated by the name of Chriſt ch. was rifled and burnt in 1011, together with the reſt of the city, by the Danes—K. Canute indeed cauſed it to be repaired, and preſented his crown of gold to it: but in 1043 it was again much defaced by fire; upon which Lanfranc the abp pulled it all down, rebt. it, together with the palace and mon. and the ch. was now dedicated by the name of the holy Trinity—But in the r. Hen. I. it was dedicated again in the preſence of the k. and q. and of David k. of Scots, and many of the bps and nobility of both realms, by the name of Chriſt ch.—In 1174 it was again deſtroyed by fire, but was began to be rebt. in the r. k. Stephen, tho' not compleated till that of Hen. V.—Bef. the ref. it had 37 altars—Its mid. tower is 235 feet in ht. —Seven kings are interred in this ch. partic. Hen. IV. Ed. the Black prince, and other princes, cardinals, &c. and 7 bps lie in one vault—There is an aſc. from the choir to Becket's chap. who was murdered here; to whoſe ſhrine ſuch rich offerings were formerly made, by pilgrims and other votaries, for ſev. ages, that Eraſmus who ſaw it ſays, the chap. ſhone all over with rare and very large jewels—And Dugdale obſerves, that at the ref. the plate and jewels bel. to this tomb filled 2 great cheſts, each of which required 8 men to remove it—Under the cath. is a large ch. for foreign proteſtants, given at firſt by q. Eliz. to the Walloons, who fled hither from the perſecution in the Netherlands, and ſince frequented by numbers of proteſtants who for the ſame reaſon came over from France in the r. of Lewis XIV.—So that 'tis reckoned here are 2 or 3000 proteſt. men, women and child.—Thoſe allowed to ſettle here by q. Eliz. brought over the art of weaving broad ſilks, which is a mf. much improv'd, and gr. quantities are ſent to Lon.—Among the ruins of Ro. and Sax. buildings, and of many relig. hſs here, are the walls of a cath. ſaid to have been a Chriſtian temple bef. St Auguſtin, and by him again conſecrated to St Pancras; and near it a little room ſaid to have been k. Ethelbert's chap. while a pagan, in which the vulgar fancy are the marks of the devil's claws—On the S. ſide of the city, at Dungeon-hill, are the ruins of a ca. ſaid to have been bt. by Wm the conq.—Had once an exchange, a mint,

ſtrong

ſtrong walls with many towers, a deep ditch, and within it a gr. rampart—The 2 gates of St Aug. mon. next the t. are ſtill remaining, and are very ſtately—Has 6 wards denominated from its gates, 15 pa. chs. a fr. ſc. called the king's ſc. 3 others for 58 boys and 66 girls, and 7 hoſps. one of which called bridewell is a hs. of correction, and alſo for the entertainment of poor townſmen's boys—At the W. gate is a goal for criminals, and there is a gallows in the mt. place called Wincheap, bec. wines were there ſold—Has a ſumptuous conduit, erected by abp Abbot—Conſiſts chiefly of 4 ſtreets, which center at St Andrew's ch. and is about 3 m. in circuit—Mt. W. and S.—The corp. affairs are tranſacted in rooms over the mt. hs.—The r. Stour runs thro' the t.—Has a printing preſs—The Jews dwelt here once, in a ſtr. called to this day Jewry-lane.

DOVER.

Is one of the cinque-ports, whoſe ſit. is perfectly romantic, in a valley under a ſemicircle of hills, and is the only one about the coaſt where water is admitted inwards of the cliffs, which are very high and abound with ſamphire—Had once 7 chs. now but 2, and had ſev. relig. hſs—Was alſo wall'd, and had 10 gates—And the paſſage from hence to Fr. being nearer than from any other port in Eng. there was a law formerly that none ſhould go to it but from hence—Packet-boats go twice a week from hence to Fr. and Flanders—Is a pop. place, and noted for its tide harbour—Was incorp. in the r. of Ed. the conf. by the ſtile of may. and commonalty, and the ts. men were called burgs. from whom the may. choſe aſſiſtants for his year, which being ſworn to faithful ſervice, were called jurats, which name and office are com. now to all the cinque-ports—The courts of chancery, admiralty, &c. relating to them all are kept in St. James's church—And here are a cuſt. hs. and victualling office—One of the ſtreets is called Snare-gate, from the dreadful rocks of chalk that hang over it—On a neighbouring ſteep rock, or chalky hill, ſtands the ca. which is its chief glory, and was ſo fortified in the Sax. time that it was reckoned the lock and key of Eng. but 'tis too high to hurt any ſhip at ſea, and could not ſtand a formal ſiege half a day, tho' the area of its fortification is 30 acres—'Tis ſaid to have been begun by Julius Cæſar and finiſhed by Claudius—The well here, which is 60 fathom deep, and called Mr. Watſon's cellar, is ſaid to be the work of Julius; 'tis round, and lined to the bottom with free-ſtone, and the water is drawn out of it by a wheel, in which men work—In q. Anne's wars there were no leſs than 1500 priſoners in this ca. at one time—Here is a braſs gun of 22 feet, the longeſt in the world, and of the moſt curious workmanſhip, which was preſented by the ſtates of Utrecht to q. Eliz. and is called her pocket piſtol; it requires 15 lb. of powder, and will carry a ball, they ſay, 7 m.—At the W. end of an old ch. here ſaid to have been bt. by Lucius the firſt Chriſtian k. in Britain, there is a Ro. pharos or watch tower—And upon another rock over againſt the ca. are the rem. of another watch tower, called Bredemſtone, and by the vulgar the Devil's drop, from the ſtrength of the mortar—Here the conſtable of the ca. is ſworn—Soon after the conq. gr. part of this t. was deſtroy'd by fire, as it was alſo in the r. of Ed. I. by the Fr. who landed in the night—Tho' the harbour which before was choak'd up, was made navig. in the r. q. Eliz. for a ſhip of ſome hund. tons, and tho' the pt. in k. W. III. r. gave 10,000 l. to improve it, yet 'tis only fit for ſmall ſhips, and that at high water—Dover when in the height

height of its proſperity, had 21 wards, of which each furniſhed a ſhip of war, and maintained it 40 days at its own expence, in conſideration whereof each ward had a licenſed packet-boat—Mt. W. and S.—The Ro. Watling-ſtreet coming ſtraight from Canterbury over Barham Down, enters this place at Biggin-gate—There are ſome remains of the t. walls, and alſo of a priory, which is now a farm hs.—And that which was the knights templars over againſt it, is made a ſtore-houſe—The piers which form the haven are coſtly great works, and above is a fort with 4 baſtions—The broad beach, which lies at the mouth of it, and was the harbour in Cæſar's time, is very delightful, as the ſight of the bottom from the adjacent cliffs is dreadful.

ROAD from LONDON to RYE in Suſſex, commencing at New-Croſs in the Dover road, p. 138.

New Croſs —— 4 3
Enter Kent ib.
Ro. div. ib. bear r.
The county br. —— 0 1
Lewiſham br. & brk. 1 0
Bear r. thro' the t.
By the alms hſs r. — 4 0
Bromley —— 9 5. 0 1
Tanners br. and brk. 0 3
Over Bromley com.
Thro' a wood of 4 f. 2 0
Farnborow — 13 6. 1 6
Fiſher's oak l.
Ro. div. bear r. —— 0 5
Aſc. Ruſhmore-hill of 4 f. —— — 2 3
Porcupine inn near the top
Halſted park l.
Deſc. Madam's court-hill —— — —— 2 2
Madam's court cl. l. 1 0
Over Darnton green
Langford br. on Derent r. —— —— 0 7
River head —— 0 1
Lady Boſwell's park l.
Aſc. 2 f. —— 1 1
Sevenoke — 23 0. 0 7
A deſc. and aſc. of 3 f.
Knoll-place l. — 1 0
Deſc. River head hill 0 1
Over Hilden-green
Croſs a rivt. —— 4 6
Tunbridge on Medway 29 2. 0 3
At the end of the t.
Ro. div. bear l.
Thro' So. Frithwood 3 7
Woodgate —— 1 1
Copember-green a vil. 0 6
Kipping croſs —— 1 0
Landridge —— — 2 0
Croſs a brk. —— 1 5
Enter Suſſex ib. and
Lamberherſt 39 6. 0 1
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 3
A ſtone quarry r. — 1 3
Beach's br. and brk. 0 2
Re-enter Kent ib.
Stone Crouch —— 1 1
Elmwell —— 2 0
At a ſtone re-enter Suſſex
Bet. the Frith and royal oak inn —— 0 5
Re-enter Kent.
Over Seacock-heath
Thro' High-ſtreet — 1 1
High-gate —— 1 0
A wi. mill and Hawkhurſt ch. r. —— 0 2
The watch-hs —— 1 2
The way ſomewh. woody
Thro' Field-green — 0 7
Cobeech-green —— 2 0
Sanderſt ch. r.
Newenden — 53 4. 1 4
Croſs Rother r. at the end —— 0 3
Re-enter Suſſex ib.
Ro. div. bear r. — 0 6
Nordiam —— 1 3
Aſc. a hill —— 1 0
Beckley ch. cloſe l.
Brownſmith's oak — 1 4
Whitebread-lane falls in
Peaſmarſh r. —— 3 0
Salcote al. Playden l. 1 7
Rye —— 63 4. 0 2

LEWISHAM.

On the r. Ravenſborn, bet. Blackheath and Surry, where ſir John Norbury found. a priory, and gave this manor to it—After its diſſ. k. Ed. VI. gave it to his uncle Tho. ld. Seymour, who forfeiting it by his treaſon, q. Eliz. gr. it to Ambroſe Dudley, e. of Warwick, from whom it paſſed by ſev. deſcents to Mr. Ramſey—Has 2 fr. ſcs. under the govt. of the leatherſellers comp.

BROMLEY.

On the r. Raveſborn—Is remarkable for a pal. of the bps. of Rocheſter, to whom k. Edgar gave the manor in 700—And for an hoſp. erected by bp.

bp. Warner in the r. Ch. II. for 20 poor clergymens widows, with an allowance of 20 l. a year, and 50 l. a year for a chaplain—Mt. Th.

SEVENOKE.

Near the r. Darent—Had its name from 7 very great high oaks near it, when firſt bt. which have been long ſince cut down—Mt. S.—Has an hoſp. and ſc. for the inſtruction of poor chil. and the maintenance of old people, erected by ſir Wm Sevenoke, who was ld. may. of Lond. in 1418, and is ſaid to have been a foundling brought up at the charge of ſome charitable perſon of this t. and that from hence he took his name—John Potkyn, who liv'd in the r. Hen. VIII. was a gr. benefactor to this ſc. and its reven. being augmented in the r. q. Eliz. it was thence called q. Eliz. ſc.—It was rebt. in 1727—The ſtile of the corp. is the wardens and aſſiſtants of the t. and pa. of Sevenoke and of q. Eliz's fr. ſc. here—The ſaid q. gr. the hon. of Sevenoke to her kinſman Hen. Cary ld. Hunſdon, whoſe grandſon the e. of Dover alienated it to Rich. Sackville e. of Dorſet—In this pa. about 1450 the rebel Jack Cade, after a long fight, defeated and killed ſir Humph. Stafford, his bro. Wm Stafford, and ſev. other gent. of note ſent ag. him by Hen. VI.—Sir Hen. Fermer, bt. has a ſeat here, as has alſo Dr. Tho. Fowler—This liberty has no court of record for pleas, but claims pt. of Kemſing, pt. of Lighe near Tunbridge, pt. of Seal, all Sevenoke, and pt. of Speldherſt; and the ſheriff directs his warrants to the bailiff of the liberty of Sevenoke.

TUNBRIDGE.

So called from the r. Tun, and 4 other little ſtreams here of the Medway, over each of which there is a ſt. br.—Has the ruins of a ca. which appears to have been very large; it was erected by Rich e. of Clare, nat. ſon of Rich. I. d. of Normandy, who exchanged lands there for the like quantity here—This ca. was taken by k. Steph. and afterwards by k. John, and k. Hen. III. who garriſon'd it—His ſucceſſors, es. of Gloceſter, held the manor of the abps. of Cant. on condition that they ſhould be ſtewards at the abps. inſtalments, and grant them the wardſhip of their chil. but this tenure after long diſpute was compounded—The manor which went by marr. to the Staffords es. of Buckingham, came to the cr. by an attainder in 1520—The t. once in the r. Ed. I. ſent burgs. to pt.—Has 3 conſtables, 1 for the t. and 2 others for Southborough and Helden, in which 2 pts of it are ſituate—The preſent ch. is a mod. ſtruct—Its old one was bt. by Rich. de Clare, e. of Hertford and Gloceſter, and ld. of Tunbridge (in the r. Hen. III.) who alſo found. a priory here—Sir Andrew Judd, ld. may. of Lond. a native of this place, erected a fr. ſc. on which an eſtate was ſettled in the r. q. Eliz. by pt. he appointed the ſkinners comp. of Lond. of which he was a freeman, truſtees of it—The ſt. cauſey leading into the t. from Lond. was the gift of John Wilford, a cit. of Lond. in 1528—The hſs. are moſtly ill bt. and the ſtr. badly paved—Mt. F.—Near the t. was anc. a place called the for. of Tunbridge, which bel. alſo to the es. of Gloceſter, but it is now called the South Frith—The wells or chalybeat ſprings, ſo much reſorted to in June, July, and Auguſt, are 4 or 5 m. S. of the t. but for moſt pt. in its pa. at the bott. of 3 hills, called mount Sinai, mount Ephraim, and mount Pleaſant, on which are good hſs. and fine fruit gardens; but they are fed from a ſpring in the next pa. of Speldhurſt—Behind the wells is a large chap. of eaſe to the pa. where is div. ſervice twice a day during the ſeaſon for drinking the wa-

ters, and where 70 poor chil. are taught, who are wholly maintained by the contributions of the company at the wells, which are alſo the chief ſup. of the chaplain—The water operates by urine and perſpiration, and is of gr. efficacy in old chronical diſtempers, weak nerves, bad digeſtions, &c.

NEWENDEN.

Has a br. over the Rother, which here div. the co. from Suſſ. 4 m. S. E. of Cranbrook—Was anc. a fam. city, and the chief place for ſtrength in this ſide of the co. till about 488, when the firſt k. of the S. Sax. beſieged and took it by ſtorm from the Britons, put them all to the ſword, and razed it to the ground; but it was rebt. in the r. Ed. I.—Had a priory, the firſt of the Carmelite friars in Eng. found. in 1241 by ſir Tho. Alcher—And in that pt. of this pa. call'd Caſtle-tall there ſtood a ca. which was ruin'd by the Danes in 892. This t.ſhip is gov. by a bailiff, who is here as a conſtable is in other parts of the co. and has under him an under bail. who acts here as a borſholder does in thoſe parts—The abp. of Cant. once claimed this manor, but gr. it to Hen. VIII.—Had a harbour here formerly much frequented, for the r. falls 9 m. off into the harbour of Rye—But it is now a poor village, where an ale-hs is the beſt hs. and the ch. which is ill bt. is out of repair—Ro. coins have been dug up here.

RYE.

One of the 2 ports and appendages to the cinq. port of Haſtings—Is a pop. t. on the bord. of Kent, and on the ſide of a hill, with a delightful proſp. of the ſea—In the r. Ed. III. it was wall'd and fortified by Wm D'Ypres, e. of Kent, of whoſe name there is a tower ſtill ſtanding, which is the t. priſon, and ſome rem. of its old walls are yet viſible—Has one of the largeſt pa. chs. in Eng. enjoys the ſame privileges as the other cinq. ports—Has ſent members to pt. ev. ſince 42 Ed. III. and has a port, once the moſt conſid. bet. Portſmouth and Dover, as being the ſhorteſt paſſage to Normandy, but of late ſo choak'd up with ſands, that the ſmalleſt veſſels can ſcarce enter it—Is waſh'd on 2 ſides by the tides, and on the E. by the r. Rother, and is thereby a ſort of peninſula—On that branch of the tide which is on the S. ſide, called Tillingham-water, was form. a ferry, but now a br.—The corp. which is only by preſcrip. conſiſts of a may. 12 jurats and the freemen—The may. is choſen out of the jurats—In the r. Rich. II. this t. was burnt by the Fr.—Is well ſupplied with water by pipes from 2 hills on the land ſide—Its trade is in hops, wool, timber, kettles, cannon, chimney backs, &c. which are caſt at the iron-works at Bakely 4 m. to the N. W. and at Breed 5 m. to the S. W.—There is a ſm. ſettlement of Fr. refugees here, who are for the moſt part fiſhermen, and have a miniſter of their own who is paid by the abp of Cant. beſides a good number of preſbyterians and quakers—Has a ſtore hs. for hops, planks, and other merchandize, which was form a ch. and bel. to a mon. ſtill called the friary—A conſid. part of the harbour has been gained from the ſea, and turn'd into arable land—Mt. W. S.—Has a fr. gram. ſc. erected in 1644 by Mr. Peacock, one of the jurats, who alſo endowed it with 32 l. a year for teaching all the chil. of the t.—And a ch. ſc. for teaching 30 chil.—Near this place is the pa. of E. Guilford (which is the utmoſt boundary of Suſſ. eaſtward) is a peculiar way of tithing their marſh-lands, whereby they pay only 3 d. per acre to the rector, while in paſture, but if ploughed 5 s.

ROA

ROAD from LONDON to HITH in Kent, commencing at New-Croſs in the Dover road, p. 138.

New-croſs			4	3	Troſeley al. Trotteſ-cliff		27 1.	0 4
Enter Kent. ib.					Addington			1 5
Ro. div. bear r.					Croſs a brk.			0 3
A ſt. br.			0	1	Bet. Ryherſt l. and Town-malling r.			1 0
Croſs a br. to Lew-iſham		5 4.	1	0	Larkin			2 0
Ley			1	0	Croſs a brk.			0 5
A wo. br.			1	1	Aylesford		34 3.	1 5
Eltham	8 3.		0	6	Allington r.			1 6
South-end			1	1	Over Peckenden heath			
A wo. br			0	6	The roads re-united			1 7
Foots Cray	12 5.		2	3	Fernum ſtreet and Ber-ſted			1 2
Ent. Birchenwood			2	1	Ov. ſev. rivts. and brks.			
A deſc. of 4 f.			3	1	Parr's gate			3 0
Farmingham on Deren r.		18 3.	0	4	Hareſham		44 0.	1 6
Ro. div. bear l.					Sandway			1 6
Enſford l.			1	6	*Lenham-haugh*		47 4.	1 6
Kingſdown			2	0	Braden's-haugh			0 5
Ro. div. bear l.			1	1	A park r. and over a brk.			1 6
Stanſtead			1	4	Another brk.			1 1
An aſc. of 3 f.					Sev. hſs.			
A deſc. of 3 f.			1	7	Hethfield-haugh			2 1
					Hethfield			0 3
					Over a brk			0 5
					Ld Topham's park l.			1 2
					Aſhford		57 1.	1 6
					At the end croſs Stour r.			
					Willeſborough			1 7
					Swaffer's br.			0 5
					Sir Knatchbull's park l.			1 3
					Sir Tho. Scott's park r.			1 0
					Croſs a brk.			0 2
					A deſc. of 2 f.			0 6
					Selling			0 4
					Gimbleton's park r. and a brk			1 4
					Ov. a brk. and Oſten-hanger park l.			1 0
					Pedlin ſtreet			1 7
					A deſc. of 4 f.			0 2
					Croſs a brk.			0 6
					Hith		69 0.	0 1

LEWISHAM; ſee p. 144.

ELTHAM.

Bel. anc. to the Veſeys and Mandevills—A pal. was bt. by Anth. Beck, bp. of Durham, and beſtow'd upon Eleanor wife of k. Ed. I. after he had got the eſtate of the Veſeys into his hands—K. Ed. II. reſided here conſtantly, and his ſon, who was born here, was therefore called John of Eltham—The palace was much enlarged by the kings his ſucceſſors, who, when the court was kept at Greenwich, often retired hither; and here were made thoſe called the ſtatutes of Eltham, by which the k's hs. is ſtill govd. The prſs. afterwards q. Eliz. who was born at Greenwich, was often brought hither by her nurſes for better air—There are few or no traces to be ſeen of the pal. nevertheleſs it is a pleaſant place, with handſome ſeats of ſir John Shaw and ſir Wm Fytche, bts. and other rich cits.—Has 2 ch. ſcs.

STANSTEAD.

Was a part of Wrotham, till 1646, when it was made by pt. a diſtinct pa.—The manor, to which Ed. II. granted a fair, bel. to Mr. James of Ightham.

TROTTESCLIFF.

The manor bel. form. to the ch. of Rocheſter, whoſe bp. had a hs. upon it, and there was a chap. to it, which ſtood bet. the hs. and the ch.—A fine ſpring riſes here that produces a trout r. that runs by Leybourn into the Medway at Ford.

AYLESFORD.

On the r. Medway—Is the ſeat of the lord to whom it gives the title of e. —The pa. is div. by the r.—The N. pt. where the ch. ſtands is anc. demeſne, and has a conſtable of itſelf—The S. pt. which contains the manors of Preſton and Milhale, was given by k. Hen. I. to the ch. of Rocheſter (except the anc. demeſne, which was in the cr.) was the inheritance of Oſbert Gipford, in the r. of k. John, and from his fam. it paſſed to ld Grey of Codnor; but who were his ſucceſſors in it is not known, nor any thing more of his ldp. but that he founded a mon. in Aylesford-wood, which after the ref. was given to Sir Tho. Wyat, whoſe ſon forfeiting it to the cr. by his rebellion againſt q. Mary, q. Elizab. gave it to Mr. Sidley, whoſe brother ſir Wm erected a br. and an hoſp. in 1607 for 6 poor people, each to be allow'd 10 l. a year—Has a ch. ſc.—Near this place, under the ſide of a hill, is a heap of ſtone, reſembling Stone-henge on Saliſbury plain—The common people call it Keithcoty-houſe.

LENHAM.

At the ſource of the Len; bel. once to the abbey of Canterbury, but was gr. by q. Eliz. to Tho. Wilford, eſq; whoſe ſon ſir Tho. ſold it to Anthony Brown, viſc. Montacute—Mt. T.—In this ch. is a very remarkable inſcription on the tomb of Rob. Thompſon, eſq; viz. that he was grand-child to Mary Honeywood, wife of Rob. Honeywood of Charing, who at her deceaſe had 367 children lawfully deſcended from her, viz. 16 of her own body, 114 grand-children, 228 in the 3d generation, and 9 in the 4th.

ASHFORD.

'Tis alſo called Eſhford, from the ford over the r. Eſh—Is gov. by a may. and has a court of record every 3 weeks, for all actions of debt, or damages not exceeding 20 marks—In its ch. which is large, are buried ſir Rob. Fogg, ld of Repton in this pa. its founder, and ſev. kts. of his fam. partic. ſir John Fogg, comptroller of the houſehold to Ed. IV. who founded a college in it for a prebendary, prieſts, and choriſters; and in this ch. was alſo a perpet. chantry—Here is a monument near 400 years old for a cſs. of Athol —Its firſt mt. was gr. to Wm Leyburn, by the judges itinerant, in the r. Ed. I. and its fair, viz. May 6. by k. Ed. IV. to the d. and ch. of Weſtm. whoſe manor it was by a grant of Ed. III.—K. Hen. VIII. gr. it after the diſſ. to ſir Anth. Aucher and John Polſted, eſq; who convey'd it to ſir And. Judde, whoſe daughter brought it by marr. to ſir Tho. Smith, from whom it deſcended to Phil. viſc. Stronford of Ireland, who in 1671 obtained a gr. for a mt. every T.—Has a free gram. ſc.

WILLESBOROUGH.

Near the r. Stour—Its manor once bel. to the Brents, and went by marr. to John Dering of Sarrenden-Dering; but in 1635 ſir Ed. Dering ſold it to Tho. Scot of Canterbury—In its ch. is a monument near 300 years old of one Mr. Barry.

SELLING.

The manor, which was anc. claimed by the liberty of St. Auſtin's abbey in Cant. came by marr. of a daughter of the e. of Feverſham to Lewis late e. of Rockingham.

HITH.

One of the cinq. ports—K. Alfred gave this manor to Chr. ch. abbey in Canterb. but afterwards it was in the hands of k. Hen. II.—Had one 5 pa. chs.

chs. which are all demoliſhed but one; for the t. has at times ſuffered very great loſſes—As its firſt riſe was owing to the decay of its neighbours, Limme and W. Hith, which were ſo choaked with ſand that ſhips came hither, the ſame fate befel this alſo, and made it almoſt uſeleſs—In the r. k. Hen. IV. numbers of its inhabitants were cut off by a peſtilence, 200 of their hſs. conſumed by fire, and 5 of their ſhips ſunk at ſea, with the loſs of 100 men, ſo that the people were going to abandon the t. had not the k. by his charter generouſly releaſed to them, for 5 turns next following, their ſervice of 5 ſhips of 100 men and 5 horſe, which they were to have furniſhed out, and kept at their own charge in the k's wars for 15 days—Was firſt incorp. by the name of barons of the t. and port of Hith, but the govt. was afterwards changed, and the abp. of Cant. appointed a bail. and jurats to gov. it—Was incorp. by q. Eliz. with the name of the may. jurats and commonalty of the t. and port of Hith, who with the freemen elect the mrs. of parlt.—Mt. S.—Has 2 hoſps. one founded by a native of it, who was bp. of Rocheſter in the r. Ed. III. for 10 poor men, both under the govt. of the may. and jurats—Has a ch. ſc. for 38 boys—From hence to Canterbury is a paved Ro. milit. way, called Stoney-ſtreet; and at a little diſtance from hence are the remains of the walls of a ca. which included 10 acres—There is a remarkable pile of dry bones in the t. 28 feet long, 6 broad, and 8 high; they are kept in a vault under the ch. in as good order as books in a library; cōnſiſts of ſev. thouſand heads, arms, legs, thigh-bones, &c. ſome very gigantick, and appear by an inſcription to be the remains of the Danes and Britons killed in a battle near this place before the Norman conqueſt—A particular providence happen'd here April 24, 1739, to about 10 perſons, who while they were waiting in the ch. porch for the keys to go up into the ſteeple for a view, it fell down, with 6 bells in it, but they happily received no damage—From hence to Boulogne is reckoned the ſhorteſt cut to France.

ROAD from LONDON to MAIDSTON in Kent, commencing at Farmingham in the Hith road, p. 147.

Farmingham on Deren r.	18 3	A deſc. of 4 f.	1 5	Malling bet. this and the other road	1 7
Ro. div. bear l.		Wrotham	25 3. 0 4	A ſtone br. over Medway r.	5 6
Enſford l.	1 6	Nebucan hſs cloſe r.	0 6	*Maidſton*	36 1. 0 2
Kingſdown	2 0	Offam	2 1		
Ro. div. bear r.	1 1	The way very woody			

WROTHAM.

Or Wortham, had its name from the herb Wort, growing hereabouts in gr. plenty—Has a large ch. with 16 ſtalls in it, ſup. to have been made for the clergy attending the abps of Cant. who form. had a pal. here, till Simon Iſlip, the abp in the 14th cent. pull'd it down, and carried it to Maidſton; but the rectory is reckon'd one of the beſt livings in Kent—The mt. which was obtain'd by Walter Reynolds, abp of Cant. in the r. of Ed. II. is on T.—The manor bel. to the abp of that province, till Cranmer changed it with Hen. VIII. when it was annexed to the cr.—But Edw. VI. gr. it to ſir Wm Maſon, who partly ſold it, and partly gave it in dower with his dr.

to Rob. Bing, whose son sold it to Wm James, and his grandson of the same name had it not very long ago—This manor and pa. comprehend almost the whole hundred of Wrotham, and contains 6 distinct villas, whose borsholders, as well as the constables for the upper and lower divisions of the hund. are annually chosen at the court leet of the manor, to which belong all royal franchises—In the last cent. in the time of sir Demetrius James, a consid. quantity of old British silver coins was dug up in this manor, and it is not very many years ago, that many small solid pieces of brass were found in a place called the Camps, sup. to have been pieces of the weapons or armour of some military officer there interr'd.

MAIDSTON.

On the Medway—Is the co. t.—Was in the Britons time reckon'd their 3d chief city—Was a station of the Ro. has been a consid. t. in all ages since, and is pleasant, large, and pop.—Was gov. by a portreve, till Edw. VI. made it a mt. t.—Was disfranchis'd by q. Mary, for its adherence to sir Tho. Wyat, but q. Eliz. re-incorp. it, by the name of may. jurats, and commoners, and allowed it the privilege of sending mrs. to pt.—Was again incorp. in 1747, by the stile of the may. and commonalty of the k's t. and pa. of Maidston—Its ch. tr. besides linen thread, which it makes to gr. perfection, is in hops—The tide flows quite up to the t. and brings up barges of 50 or 60 tons—Has a fine st. br. erected by an abp of Cant.—A little r. falls into it here from Lenham—One of the pub. goals for the co. is kept in this t.—And the custody of weights and measures renew'd by the standard of k. Hen. VII. was committed to it by pt. as being in the center of Kent; for which reason the kts of the shire are always elected, and the courts of justice are always held here, and generally the assizes—The abp of Cant. is constant parson of this pa. which is his peculiar, and serv'd by his curate—Has 4 ch. scs. in which are above 100 boys and girls, who are visited once a week and catechized by the minister—Has some Dutch inhs who have div. service in the old pa. ch. called St Faith's—Mt. Th.—In 1648 this t. made such a stand for Ch. I. against gen. Fairfax with near 10,000 men, that he could not take it till he had storm'd it twice—The manor bel. ancy to the fam. of Cornhills, who gave it to the see of Cant. one of whose abps bt. a pal. &c. here; but Cranmer chang'd it with k. Hen. VIII. who gave it to his servant Tho. Wyat, esq; whose son sir Tho. forfeiting it to the cr. by his treason against q. Mary, k. Ja. I. gave it to the lady Finch, vs. of Maidston, from whom it descended with the title of vt. to the present e. of Winchelsea and Nottingham—Had a college or hosp. erected by abp Boniface, and a chantry by abp Tho. Arundel, which is now the fr. sc.—About the year 1720, sev. canoes were dug up in the marshes of the Medway, above this t.—This pa. was ancy tax'd towards the repair of the 5th arch or pier of Rochester bridge.

ROAD from LONDON to NEW SHOREHAM in Sussex.

Through *Southwark* to Newington ——	1 4	Cross the new river	0 1	A gallows l. ——	2
Ro. div. bear l. ——	0 2	Bristol causeway —	2 1	*Croydon* ——	10 2. 1
The gallows r. —	0 5	Stretham ——	6 0. 1 3	Ro. div. bear l. —	2
Ro. div. bear l.		At the t's. end ro. div. bear l. — — —	0 3	A sm. asc. ——	0
				A desc. of 4 f. —	1

Some

Some woods r.
Deſc. 2 hills of 4 f. each — — — 3 5
Thro' a village — 2 0
Godſtone ch. l. 20 o.
Aſc. 4 f. and deſc. 3 f. — — — 0 3
New chap. green a village — 4 1
A wood l. — 0 4
Over a brk & aſc. 3 f. 1 7
Felbridge on a brk — 1 1
Enter Suſſex ib.
By the gallows — 0 6
Eaſt Grinſtead 29 4. 0 6
A deſc. of 4 f. — 0 4
Aſhdown foreſt — 1 0
A deſc. of 4 f. — 0 7
Foreſt-row a village 32 3. 0 4
Aſc. a hill — 1 2
A ſt. quarry on the top — — 0 3
Deſc. a hill of 4 f. 1 5
Sheffield-green a village — — 1 7
Deſc. Dane-hill of 4 f. — — 0 4
Some hſs l. — 1 6
Croſs a brk — 0 5
A wood l.
Another rivt. — 3 0
Chaley ch. r. — 0 1
Croſs a brk in a coppice — — 2 1
Over another brk — 1 3
Offam ſtreet — 1 0
Aſc. a hill of 5 f. — 0 2
A deſc. — — 1 1
Lewis on Ouſe r. 49 5. 0 2
Swanborough r. — 1 3
Iver ch. l. — 0 6
North-Hees — — 0 2
An aſc. of 5 f. — 0 5
Radmel 2 f. l.
St Lees on the top ib. 0 6
The edge of a deſc. r. 1 6
Piddenhoo — 0 3
Newhaven — 56 5. 1 1
A beacon and windmill r.
Under Moreſtage-hill r. — — 3 0
— Salſden-hill r. 1 0
Rattenden ch. r. — 1 0
The beacon r. — 0 3
Offendon ch. r. — 0 6
The windmills — 2 0
Brighthelmſtone 65 5. 0 7
Hoove r. — — — 1 5
Alderton beacon r. 1 0
Angleton r. — 0 6
Porſtade r. — 0 4
Week & Kingſton l. 1 0
Buckingham hs — 1 1
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 1
New Shoreham 72 3. 0 5

SOUTHWARK; ſee p. 138.

NEWINGTON-BUTTS.

Had the name of Butts, as ſome think, from the exerciſe of ſhooting at butts, much practis'd here and in other ts. of Engl. in the rs. of Hen. VIII. Ja. I. and Ch. I. to fit men for their ſervice in the regiment of archers—But Mr. Aubrey thinks it had the name from the Butts of Norf. who had an eſtate here—The drapers and fiſhmongers of Lond. have alms-hſs here—At this place the peaches call'd Newington were firſt planted.

STRETHAM.

For ſome years bel. to the Howland's fam. of which there are many tombs in its ch. and uſed to be frequented for its medicinal wells—Has a ch. ſc. and a dole every Sunday of 21 two-penny loaves given by ſir Giles Howland, whoſe ſon ſir Matthew Howland was gent. penſioner to k. Ja. I. for many years—The manor came by mar. to the d. of Bedford.

CROYDON.

On the edge of Banſted-downs—'Tis ſaid, here was once a royal palace, which, with the manor, was given to the abps of Cant. who turn'd it into a pal. for themſelves; but it is much decay'd ſince abp Whitgift, who left an hoſp. here endow'd with farms for the maintenance of a warden, and 28 men and women, decay'd hs.keepers of Croydon and Lambeth; with a ſc. for 10 boys and 10 girls, and a hs. for the maſter (who muſt be a clergyman) and 20 l. a year for his ſalary—The ch. which is reckon'd the fineſt and largeſt in the co. has 2 ſumptuous monts. for the abps Grindal and Sheldon—And one for Mr Francis Tyrrel, a grocer of Lond. who gave 200 l. to build the mt. hs—Mt. S.—Had formerly a chantry—The adjacent

jacent hills hills are well ſtor'd with wood, of which gr. quantities of charcoal are made for London.

GODSTONE.

Lies part in the great road to Suſſ. and part with the ch. on an eminence about half a m. higher—Has its name from the excellent ſt. quarries here—The manor bel. in the r. of Hen. VII. to Roger de St John, and continued in the fam. till 1550, when it was convey'd to ſir Nich. Lovaine—It has been for ſome time in the name and fam. of Evelyn, the firſt of whom that purch. it, father to ſir John Evelyn, was in his time the only maker of gun-powder in Eng. and when ſir John came to it himſelf, he built a hs, upon it, which coſt him 9000 l.

GRINSTEAD-EAST.

Came after the r. of Ed. III. to the fam. of the Sackvilles, anceſtors to the d. of Dorſet, who had gr. eſtates in this co.—And one of them, viz. Rob. e. of Dorſet, bt. an hoſp. in the r. of k. Ja. I. for 31 poor people of this t. and endow'd it with 330 l. a year—Is a bor. by preſcription, gov. by a bail. and his brethren—Has ſent burgs. to pt. ever ſince the firſt of Ed. II. who are elected by about 35 burgage-holders—Had a charter for a monthly market from Hen. VII.—And is gen. the place for the aſſizes—The returning officer here is the bailiff, who is choſen by a jury of burgage-holders at the d. of Dorſet's court leet—Mt. Th.—Its fair of Nov. 30, is a gr. one for Welſh runts, which are bought up here by the Kentiſh and Suſſ. farmers, and for fat hogs and other cattle.

LEWIS.

Is fam. for a bloody battle near it, wherein k. Hen. III. was defeated and taken priſoner by the barons, headed by Simon de Montfort e. of Leiceſter, who then enter'd and plunder'd it—It is ſo anc. that we read the Sax. k. Athelſtan appointed 2 mint-hſs here; and that in the r. of Ed. the conf. it had 127 burgs.—Had form. a priory, which after the diſſolution fell into the hands of the e. of Dorſet—Is an anc. bor. by preſcrip. by the ſtile of conſtables and inhs.—The conſtables are choſen yearly at a court leet, held alternately by the ds of Norfolk and Dorſet, and ld Abergaveny—Has ſent burgs. to pt. ever ſince the 26th of Ed. I.—Has 6 pas. which have each their ch. and conſiſt chiefly of the ſeats of the Pelhams, Gages, and Shellys, and other gentlemen, whoſe gardens join to one another, tho' they lie for the moſt part up and down the hill in a very romantick ſituation—The r. Ouſe runs thro' it, which brings goods in boats and barges from a port 8 m. off—On this r. are ſev. iron works, where cannon are caſt for merchant ſhips, beſides other uſeful works of that kind—A ch. ſc. was open'd here in 1711, where 20 boys are taught, cloath'd, and maintain'd, at the expence of a private gent. by whom they are alſo furniſhed with books—And 8 boys more are taught here at the expence of other gentlemen—Mt. S.—From a windmill near this t. there is a proſpect which is hardly to be match'd in Europe, for it takes in the ſea for 30 m. W. and an uninterrupted view of Banſted-downs, which is full 40 m.—On the E. ſide of this t. there has been a camp, and it had form. a wall, of which few remains are now to be ſeen, with a ca. long ſince demoliſh'd—The timber of this part of the country is very large.

NEWHAVEN.

At the mouth of the Ouſe, near Seaford, is a ſm. but pop. t. with a convenient

convenient tho' little harbour—Some ſmall veſſels are bt. here, but the port would not admit of veſſels of above 50 or 60 tons, being choak'd up with ſand and beach, to remedy which an act paſs'd in 1731, as well as for repairing its timber piers.

BRIGHTHELMSTONE.

Is a little ſea-port and bay, with good anchorage, bet. Shoreham and Newhaven—It is ſup. there was ſome engagement near it form. from the gr. number of mens bones that have been dug up on the W. ſide of it for near a mile together—K. Ch. II. after hiding and wandering about from one place to another, made his eſcape from hence to Fr.—Here is a wall facing the ſea, in which are many holes for cannon—The t. hall, which has a dungeon under it, faces the ſea, and in its walls are ſeveral arch'd rooms, where the ſtores are kept—Before it, next the ſea, is the gun-garden, large enough to hold 4 cannon—The French have ſev. times attempted to demoliſh it; but its ſituation is ſo low, that their cannon balls uſually flew too high to do execution—It is well, however, if it be not at laſt wholly devoured by the ſea, which is continually encroaching on it, and has in 40 years time deſtroyed above 130 tenements, to the damage of near 40,000 L. —The vicar here, having but a ſmall revenue, claims the old epiſcopal cuſtom of a penny per head (com. called ſmoak money, or the garden penny) and the fourth of a ſhare out of all fiſhing veſſels—Has 2 conſiderable ch. ſcs. one for 50 boys, who are taught arithmetick and navigation—Mt. Th. —Great flocks of ſheep are fed on the neighbouring hills, whoſe wool is judged, by thoſe concerned in its manuf. to be the fineſt in England.

SHOREHAM-NEW.

Stands at the mouth of the r. Adur, where Ella the Sax. landed with ſupplies from Germany, with which he drove the Britons into the gr. wood, now called the Weald, and poſſeſſing himſelf of their country, eſtabliſhed the km. of the S. Sax.—This, which roſe by the decay of Old Shoreham, is a bor. by preſcript. by the name of conſtables and inhs. and has ſent burgs. to pt. ever ſince 26 Ed. I.—Tho' moſt of the t. has been waſhed away by the ſea, it is ſtill pop.—Has a good harbour for veſſels of a conſid. burthen, and builds many ſhips for the ſervice both of the navy and merchants—And here is a collector, with other officers of the cuſtoms—The pa. ch. form. collegiate, was lately repaired and greatly beautified, at the expence of the inhabitants, to whoſe credit it is alſo obſerved there is not one who receives alms—Mt. S.—The manor, which was the eſtate of John d. of Norfolk, who was killed in Boſworth field, was given afterwards to Tho. ld. De la War—Had once a priory, endowed by one of the Mowbrays its ancient lords.

ROAD from LONDON to ARUNDEL in Suſſex, continued to CHICHESTER, commencing at Newington in the Shoreham Road, p. 150.

Newington, *Surrey*	1	4	*Epſom* ——	15	4.	1	4	Over 2 aſc. come to
Towting-Beck ——	5	0	—— Wells	3	f. r.	1	3	Cold-harbor-hill — 2 3
——Graveney	0	4	Leatherhead	19	4.	2	5	Aſc. 3 f. and deſc. 1 m.
Wandle r. —— —	0	7	Mickleham ——			2	1	Stone-ſtreet 30 0. 3 4
Moredon — 10	2.	2	3	Croſs Mole r. ——		1	0	Over the cauſeway
Ewel —— 14	0.	3	6	*Darking* — 24	1.	1	4	Okewood br. —— 1 7

Enter

Enter Suſſex ——	1 0	Mulſey ——	1 7	Houghton ——	0 2
Ro. div. at Honey-lane	ib.	New-bridge ——	0 2	An aſc. of 3 f. ——	1 3
Bear to the r.		Over Pulborough com.		*Arundel* — 55	2. 1 3
Rohook ——	2 0	Deſc. 3 f. to		Amsford-hill —	2 7
Ro. div. bear r.		Wickford br. ——	3 5	Mackrel's br. ——	1 1
Paſs thro' a coppice	0 7	Wickenholt ——	0 7	Half way tree ——	0 7
Croſs Arun r. ——	0 6	Barham village ——	2 1	Chrocker-hill ——	1 6
Detſum place l.		Three ſev. deſc. —	1 1	Maudline —— —	1 5
Roads re-united —	1 1	Amberly		Croſs Lavant r. —	1 0
Buckman corner —	2 0	Houghton br. over		*Chicheſter* — 65	2. 0 6
Billinghurſt 41	1. 1 4	Arun r. ——	1 2		

TOWTING-BECK.

Or lower—The e. of Lindſay and ld. Gray had their ſears here in the laſt century.

TOWTING-GRAVENEY.

Has ſeveral fine ſeats of gent. and cits. of Lond, particularly the hs. and gardens of the Bateman's fam.—Fronting the road to Mitcham is an hoſp. founded in 1709 by the mother of ſir James Bateman, ld. may. of Lond. in 1717, for 6 poor alms women, to be nominated by the eldeſt heir of the family.

EWEL.

Bel. to the late rev. Mr. Lumley Lloyd of Cheam—Has a moſt plentiful ſpring, the head of a cryſtal ſtream that runs over Epſom-court meadows, and is an excellent place for a cold bath—Mt. Th.

EPSOM.

Its purging waters tinctured with alom, which come from a ſpring near Aſhted, were diſcover'd in 1618, and tho' not in ſuch repute as form. yet they are not impaired in virtue; and the ſalt made of them is famous all ov. Europe, for gently cleanſing the body, and cooling and purifying the blood —Mt. F.—The t. is abt. a m. and half in a ſemicircle, from the ch. to ld. Guilford's palace at Durdans—In Hudſon's-lane was Epſom-court, that anc. Sax. ſeat, converted into a farm—Here are ſo many fields, meadows and orchards, gardens and the like, that a ſtranger would be at a loſs to know whether this was a t. in a wood, or a wood in a t.

LEATHERHEAD.

Had a mt. gr. by k. Ed. III. on F. but has been diſcontinued above 100 years—Has a br. over the Mole r. which after having ſunk into the earth at the foot of Box-hill near Mickleham, riſes again at or near this t. and runs thro' Cobham to the Thames at Moulſey.

MICKLEHAM.

Way anciently a manor of the Mowbrays, then of the Stydolfs, and lately of Mr. James Tryon—Has a fine old grove of yew trees.

DARKING.

On a branch of the r. Mole, juſt before it runs under ground—Was deſtroy'd by the Danes, but was rebt. by Canute or the Normans—Stands on a ſoft ſandy rock, in which are dug ſev. convenient cellars—According to a cuſtom of this manor, of which the Howard fam. of the Norf. branch are lds. the youngeſt ſon, or youngeſt bro. of a cuſtomary tenant, is heir of the cuſtomary eſtates of the tenant dying inteſtate—The gr. Ro. cauſey, called Stone-

Stone-ſtreet, paſſes thro' the ch. yard—Some learned phyſicians have ſaid, the beſt air in Eng. is upon Cottman-dean (i. e. the heath of poor cottagers) bel. to this t. on which ſtand their alms hſs.—Is noted for its meal trade, and its mt. for poultry, particularly the fatteſt geeſe and the largeſt capons, which are brought hither from Horſham—Mt. Th.—Mr. Howard is lord of above half this manor.

BILLINGHURST.

The ſource of the r. Arun—The noted highway called Stanes-ſtreet cauſey paſſes by it to Arundel.

AMBERLY.

Stands on the r. Arun, and is ſup. to have always bel. as it doth now, to the bps. of Chicheſter, bec. Wm Read, bp. of that ſee, bt. a ca. here for his ſucceſſors in the r. Ed. III. but leas'd it out to the Butler's fam. who then dwelt here.

ARUNDEL.

Has a br. over the r. Arun, noted for its excellent mullets—Is a bor. by preſcript. (ſo old as to be mentioned in k. Alfred's will) the manor of which has conſtantly gone along with the ca. as has the title of hon. of an earl, which it now gives to the d. of Norfolk; ſo that whoever has the ca. is thereby an e. without any other creation—Is gov. by a char. of q. Eliz. by a may. 12 burgs. a ſteward, &c.—The may. who is choſe yearly, is judge of the court leet of the ld. of the manor, which is ev. 3 weeks, and appoints the collectors of the package and ſtallage, the ale-conners, fleſh-taſters, &c.—And no writ can be executed within the bor. without his leave; for he has the authority of a juſtice of peace, tho' he ſeldom acts—As it ſtands near the mouth of its r. it had once a good harbour, that admitted ſhips of 100 tons even to its br. till it was ruined by a ſand-beach thrown up by the ſea; but in 1733 there was an act of pt. for repairing it—Had anciently a collegiate ch. and a mon.—And has ſent members to pt. ever ſince 30 Ed. I.—Mt. W. and S.

CHICHESTER.

Was the royal ſeat of the South Sax. ks. and is the ſee of a bp. which was tranſlated hither in the conqueror's time fr. Selſey—Has 5 chs. beſides its cath. which has been burnt twice, viz. in 1114, & again in the r. Rich. III. —Is a neat compact t. with a wall and 4 gates anſwering to the 4 cardinal winds, which give name to the ſtreets that meet in the center, where the mts. and fairs are kept—Is a city and co. of itſelf—And the corp. conſiſts of a mayor, recr. ald. and c. c. without limitation, and 4 juſtices of the peace choſe out of the ald.—Mt. W. F. S.—The mt. place is adorn'd with a moſt ſtately croſs—Is encomp. all round, except on the N. ſide, by the r. Lavant, which, tho' very low in the winter, when other rs. are full, yet is apt to overflow even in the midſt of ſummer, and is navig. at a little diſtance from the mouth of it, tho' not deep enough for a good haven—In it are bred the fineſt lobſters in Eng.—Chief mfs. are malt and needles—Has ſome foreign trade, and a collector of the cuſtoms, &c. at Dell-kay, a ſm. harbour about 4 m. from the ſea, where veſſels come in and go out at high-water with wheat, timber, and coals, for London and other ports on the coaſt—A canal was dug here in the r. James I. bec. of the city's diſtance from the haven—The bp's pal. the cath. (which has the pictures of all the monarchs of Eng. ſince Ciſſa, and of all the bps.) and the prebendaries hſs. take up all the ſpace bet. the W. and S. gates—The pal. has been lately rebuilt—And in Oct.

1727

1727, the workmen in the gardens found ſome valuable ancient coins, and a curious piece of Roman pavement dedicated to Neptune and Minerva—A ſtone was alſo dug up here in 1723, denoting that a temple was erected here in the r. of Claudius Cæſar—Has a ch. ſc. for 42 boys, and another for 20 girls—It was call'd Ciſſa's Ceſter, i. e. city, bec. it was rebt. by Ciſſa k. of the South Saxons, after it had been burnt to the ground by certain Saxons and Norwegians—Had once a ca. near the N. gate, which was the ancient ſeat of the es. of Arundel, who were thence ſtill'd es. of Chicheſter; but long bef. the refn. it was converted to a mon.—On the N. ſide of this city is St. Roch's, com. call'd Rook's-hill, where was formy. a chap. dedicated, as ſuppos'd, to that ſt. who was patron of the pilgrims—Here are ſtill the marks of an old camp—A m. and half to the W. are marks of another camp at Bow-hill or Gonſhill—And another on the ſame ſide, but nearer to the city, call'd the Brill; the laſt is ſaid to have been Veſpaſian's.

ROAD from LONDON to PORTSMOUTH in Hampſhire, commencing at Newington in the Shoreham Road, p. 150.

Newington —— 1 4
At the end of the t.
Ro. div. bear r. — 0 2
Vaux-hall r. —— 0 6
Caroon hs. l.
Clapham 2 f. l. — 2 0
Over Batterſea heath
A ſm. deſc. —— 1 2
Wandle or Wandſworth —— 6 0. 0 2
Croſs a aſc. to Putney-heath —— 1 4
Bowling green r. — 0 4
Wimbleton 1 m. l.
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 0 4
New-park wall r. — 0 4
Aſc. a hill —— 0 7
A deſc. of 3 f. —— 1 6
Kingſton upon Thames 12 0. 0 3
Thames-ditton — 2 3
Hampton-court r.
Ro. div. bear l. — 0 3
Thro' Hare-lane
Eſher com.
Sandy chap. r. — 1 2
Over a heath of 3 m.
Cobham — 20 0. 4 0
—— br. over Mole r. —— 0 3
Red-hill a deſc. of 3 f. 1 1
Enter a heath
Bet. 2 ponds, and the iron-mills r. 0 7
Croſs a rivulet —— 1 5
Ripley —— 24 4. 0 4
Ro. div. bear r. — 1 1
St. Thomas's watering brook —— —0 7
Send Chap. and Sutton-place r. —— 0 7
Guildford on Wye r. 29 7. 2 4
At the town's end
Ro. div. bear l.
Aſcend Kattern-hill 1 1
Shalford l. —— 1 0
Hoſpital l. — 1 4
Repaſs the Wey — 0 4
Godalmin — 34 1. 0 1
Milford —— 2 0
Over a large heath
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. 2 7
Deſc. by Thurſley r. 0 4
Thro' Road-lane
Hind-head hill 40 5. 1 1
An eaſy deſc.
Ro. div. bear r. — 1 3
Another deſc. — 2 3
Enter Hampſhire ib.
Bramſhot r. —— 1 6
Lippock on Wulmere foreſt — 46 6. 0 5
Enter Suſſex —— 3 5
Rake, aſc. there 5 f. 0 1
A deſc. of 4 f. — 2 0
Sheet br. over Arun r. 1 3
Re-enter Hampſhire ib.
Sheet ch. r.
Petersfield — 54 7. 1 0
Heath hs. l. —— 0 6
Buriton l. —— 1 2
Butſir-hill of 2 f. 1 1
Sev. aſc. and deſc. over ſheep-downs
Charlton l. —— 2 1
Muſter's croſs or Gravel hill
Charlton windmill l. 1 0
Katerington r. — 0 3
Harnden — 62 4. 1 1
Thro' Bere foreſt to
Purbeck-heath — 3 5
Southwick r. — 0 5
Aſc. a hill of 4 f. 0 3
Portſdown — 67 6. 0 4
Coſham —— 0 6
Portſey br. —— 0 5
Enter Portſey iſland ib.
Over Hilſley green
Hilſley village — 0 6
Kingſton —— 1 0
Portſey ch. l.
Hs. and windmill r. 1 6
Portſmouth 73 0. 0 3

VAUX-

VAUX-HALL.

In the pa. of Lambeth—Near the turnpike, where the ro. turns off from this place to Newington, are ſtill to be ſeen the remains of a baſtion, and of ſome lines caſt up by the Romans—By the direction of theſe lines, which ſeem to have been thrown up from Lambeth (to which the Ro. milit. way croſs'd the Thames from the horſe-ferry) quite round thro' St. George's-fields, Kent-ſtreet, &c. to the Thames at Deptford, it is hardly to be doubted that they were caſt up to prevent the incurſions of the Britons into Kent.

WANDSWORTH.

Or Wandleſworth, from the r. Wandle, which paſſes thro' under a br. called the Sink of the country, into the Thames—Has a manuf. of braſs-plates for kettles, ſkillets, frying-pans, &c.—Has a diſtinct cemetery from the ch. yard (which is in the mid. of the t.) on the S. ſide of the gr. road from Lond.—Hen. Smith, ald. of Lond. gave 500 l. to buy lands for relief of its poor, and ſetting them at work—And Suſannah Powel, whoſe huſband had been ſervant to q. Eliz. 30 years, and 9 to Ja. I. ſettled a fund out of the parſonage for 4 d. in bread, and as much in money, to be given every Sunday to 12 poor widows, and 40 s. a year to put out a poor child apprentice every year, both to continue for ever—Has a ch. ſc. for 40 boys.

KINGSTON.

Upon Thames, (its old name is Moreford) is ſo called from its having been the reſidence of ſev. of our Sax. ks. ſome of whom were crowned here on a ſtage in the mt. place—Has a wooden br. of 20 arches over the Thames, which is navig. here by barges; and is gen. the place for the ſum. aſſizes of this co.—In the rs. of k. Ed. II. and III. it ſent mrs. to pt.—Has a fr. ſc. erected and endowed by q. Eliz.—An alms hs. bt. in 1670 by ald. Cleave of Lond. for 6 men and 6 women, and endowed with lands to the value of 80 l. a year—And a ch. ſc. for 30 boys—Hircomb's place here, lately the ſeat of Mr. Wright, was the hs. of the famous king-making e. of Warwick—Has a ſpacious ch. with 8 bells, in which, beſides the pictures of the Sax. ks. who were crowned here, is k. John's, who gave this t. its firſt char. of incorp.—Has a good mt. for corn on S.—The br. was endow'd by Mr. Rob. Hamon, its bailiff in 1567, with 40 l. a year in land for its maintenance for ever, which took off the toll that was given to ſupport it before—There is another br. of brick over a ſtream that comes from a ſpring in a cellar 4 m. above the t. and forms ſuch a brk. as to drive 2 mills not above a bow-ſhot from it, and from each other.

DITTON.

Formerly bel. to the Evelyns; but went from them by marr. to ſir Joſ. Alſton, bart.

ESHER.

Stands on the bank of the r. Mole, where Wm Wainfleet, bp. of Wincheſter, erected a hs. which cardinal Wolſey uſed to reſide in during the building of Hampton-court—Upon his death, the manor came to the cr.—But was afterwards the poſſeſſion of Mr. Rich. Drake, a kinſman of ſir Fr. Drake, who lived in it, and made a preſent to the ſteeple of a bell which he brought from St. Domingo—During the civ. wars it was in the hands of capt. Colborn, who kept the Fleece tavern in Cornhill, Lond.—But was purch. by John Latton, ſon of Tho. Latton, eſq; of Berks, who in the rs. of k. Wm and q. Anne was equerry, avener, &c.—The gate to the aforeſaid building remaining,

maining, was turn'd into a dwelling hs. and purch. by the late Hen. Pelham, bro. to the d. of Newcaſtle, who beautified and augmented the old part, and laid the grounds about it in a moſt elegant taſte; but is ſo low, that it is not ſeen till you come very near it, and the Mole runs near the back of the hs. which renders it very damp—At Sandy chap. a qr. m. from hence, in the ro. to Kingſton, was form. an hoſp. for lazars.

COBHAM.

Or Chobham, on a rivt. that runs from Bagſhot to the Thames near Chertſey—The manor, which conſiſts of 500 acres, bel. form. to its abbey, but was purchaſed by k. Hen. VIII. and with ſome other lands turn'd into a park—His daughter q. Mary ſold it for 3000 l. to Dr. Heath, abp. of York, after whoſe death it paſſed to his neareſt kinſman Tho. Heath; how long he kept it is not known, nor how it came into the hands of Ja. I. who gr. it to the fam. of Zouch—The reverſion of it being in the cr. was by k. Ch. II. gr. to the dſs. of Cleveland, and her iſſue by him—But it was ſome years ago the eſtate of ſir Tho. Lee—At the manor hs. which ſtands in Cobham park, there was a chap. in the time of the abovemention'd abp.—The pariſhioners pay no tythe hay, but a compoſition only of 1 d. per acre, which is called Mead-ſilver, and was ſettled at firſt in conſideration of feeding the abp's deer—In the heath in this pa. is that called Gracious-pond, above a m. round, ſtock'd with excellent carp, which was made by the abbots of Chertſey (in the r. k. Ed. III.) who alſo erected a mill here, and planted a coppice, called South-moor—Here are 2 gr. ditches, 10 feet deep at leaſt, extending croſs the ro. at the E. and W. ends of the t. ſup. to have been made in old time for defence of ſome army—And in the ch. was a chantry, to which bel. ſome lands and hſs. called free barns—Has a ch. ſc.

RIPLEY.

Has a chap. of eaſe to Send—The Ro. highway appears between this place and Guildford.

GUILDFORD.

Stands on the r. Wey—Not far from which are the ruinous walls of an old ca. this having been in the Sax. time a royal villa, where many of our ks. uſed to paſs their feſtivals, and in partic. k. Hen. II. k. John, and k. Ed. III. kept their Chriſtmas here—It appears by Mr. Blount's account of anc. tenures, that in 1234 and 1254, ſome lands were held here by the ſerjeanty of keeping meretrices (which are interpreted laundreſſes) in the k's court, rented at 25 s. a year, paid into the excheq.—Here is a corp. conſiſt. of a may. rec. ald. &c.—Has ſent members to pt. ever ſince pts. had a being—Mt. S.—The aſſizes are often held here—Has a ſc. founded by k. Ed. VI. and an alms hs. by George Abbot, abp. of Cant. and endowed by him with lands worth 300 l. a year, of which he order'd 100 l. to be employ'd in ſetting the poor at work, and the other 200 l. for the maintenance of a maſter, 12 brethren, and 8 ſiſters, who are to have 2 s. 6 d. a week—The abp's birth-day, viz. Oct. 29, is yearly commemorated in it, and the abp of Cant. is its viſitor—Had 3 chs. in this t. but one of them fell down in April 1740, but was beg. to be rebt. (by a brief) in 1749—Had form. 2 or 3 convents, one of which was not long ago the ſeat of Dan. Coſwal, eſq; and had a delightful park adjoining to it, the poſſeſſion of the late ld. Onſlow—Has 2 chs. ſcs. for 30 boys and 20 girls—The r. Wey is made navig. to the t. and by it a gr. quantity of timber is carried to Lond. not only from its neighbourhood,

hood, but from Suſſex and Hampſhire woods above 30 m. off, from whence it is brought hither in the ſummer by land carriage—The ro. from hence to Farnham is very remarkable, for it runs along upon the ridge of a high chalky hill, called St. Catharine's, no wider than the road itſelf, from whence there is a ſurprizing proſpect—In this neighbourhood, on the left ſide of the ro. leading to Godalmin, are all the outſide walls of that formerly called St. Catharine's chap. that was built with a ſort of tile, which when broken has the appearance of iron, and the cement of them ſo hard, that it is in a manner impenetrable—There is a croſs ro. from hence to Lond. by way of Leatherhead and Epſom over Banſted Downs, and if not the neareſt to Lond. is by much the pleaſanteſt in this part of Eng.—The Epſom ro. in partic. is always good, being a very hard gravel.

GODALMIN.

On the r. Wey—Is ſaid to have been a bpk. before the conq. with a dean and canons, whoſe hſs. were in a ſtreet called ch. ſtr. and that the bpk. was taken from it in the r. Hen. II. and the eſtates thereof conferred on the deanery of Sarum—Is a corp. by whoſe char. as ſome ſay by k. Ed. III. or as others by q. Eliz. their chief magiſt. is a warden choſe yearly, who has 8 brethren his aſſiſtants—The pa. is divided into 9 tithings—The r. abounds with good fiſh, eſpecially pike, and drives a griſt mill, 2 pap. mills, and 3 corn mills—Has a manuf. of mix'd kerſeys, and blue ones for the Canaries, that for colour are not to be match'd—The beſt whited brown paper is ſaid to be made here, and that the manuf. was firſt ſet up here in the r. Ja. I.—Has alſo a manuf. of ſtockings—And is alſo famous for liquorice, good carrots, and ſtore of peat, that burns as well or better than pit-coal—Mt. W.—Has a ch. ſc.—And on the com. an hoſp. built and endowed abt. 150 years ago, for 10 old men, by Rich. Wyat of Shackleford, eſq;—In 1739 the ſm. pox carried off above 500 perſons here in 3 months, which was more than a third of the inhabitants.

PETERSFIELD.

Is a bor. by the ſtile of may. and commonalty, who tho' incorp. by the chart. of q. Eliz. and others more anc. have ſuffered all their priv. to be managed by the fam. of the Hamborrows lords of the manor (now the Jolliffs) at whoſe court the may. is annually choſe—Mt. S.—Its ch. is only a chap. of eaſe.

PORTSEY-ISLAND.

Is a creek of the channel, at the mouth of which ſtands Portſmouth—Is about 14 m. in comp. and at high tides ſurrounded with ſea-water, of which they make ſalt—Is joined to the continent by a br. which has a fort—King Edgar's wife gave this iſland to New-minſter in Wincheſter.

PORTSMOUTH.

Is eſteemed the key of Eng. and its moſt regular fortification—The French brt. it in the r. Rich. II. wherefore the k. forgave the inhs 60,000 l. which they owed the cr. and excuſed them from paying rent for 10 years to come, towards rebuilding it—And it ſo recovered in 6 years, that the inhs fitted out ſome ſhips, with which they not only beat the Fr. at ſea as they were returning to inſult theſe coaſts, but actually entered the Seine 2 years after that, ſunk ſev. ſhips there, and brought off a great booty of wine, &c.—A bell is rung here to denote what num. of ſhips at any time enter the harbour, of which there is a fine proſpect from the top of the ſteeple as well as of Spithead—It was

ſecured

fecured for the pt. in the late civil wars, till the reſtn. of Ch. II. who was met here by Catharine the infanta of Portugal, and here married to her—Tho' q. Eliz. had been at ſo great expence in improving its fortifications (which had been beg: by Edw. IV. and augmented by Hen. VII.) that nothing was thought wanting to compleat them, yet this king added much to their ſtrength, extent and magnificence, and made it one of the principal chambers in the km. for laying up the royal navy, furniſhed it with wet and dry docks, ſtore-hſs. rope-yards, &c.—K. Ja. II. added alſo greatly to its fortifications—After the revolution this port flouriſhed exceedingly, by being the conſtant rendezvous of the grand fleets and ſquadrons, as well as the convoys for the merchant ſhips, and a thouſand ſail may ride ſafe in the harbour—Within theſe few years the govt. has bought more ground for additional works, and no doubt may be made impregnable by land as well as by ſea, ſince a ſhallow water may be brought quite round it—The rope-hs. is near a qr. of a m. long — Some of the cables made here require 100 men to work them; and their labour is ſo hard, that they cannot work at them but 4 hours a day—The leaſt numb. of men employed contin. in the yard is ſaid to be 1000—The docks and yards in ſhort reſemble a diſtinct t. there being partic. rows of dwellings bt. at the pub. charge for all the principal officers, and they are under a ſep. govt. from the garriſon—Here is a fine kay for laying up the cannon; and the arſenal at Venice is not better diſpoſed—The t. being low, and full of water and ditches, is reckoned aguiſh—The ſtreets are not over clean, nor the ſmells very agreeable, the place being in want of freſh water—Has a govr. and a garriſon, with all the proper officers to take care of the revenue—In the r. Ed. IV. its mrs. of pt. were elected only by 13 burgs.—But in that of Ed. VI. the electors were the may. and burgs.—Ch. I. altered it to the may. ald. and burgs. and ſo it continued till the convention pt. ſummoned by the pr. of Orange, when they were choſen by the may. ald. burgs. and commonalty; but in the r. k. Wm the right of election was determined to be only in the may. ald. and burgs.—The civil govt. is by a may. ald. rec. bail. and c. c.—The mouth of the harbour, which is not ſo broad as the Thames at Weſtm. is ſecured on Goſport ſide by 4 forts, beſides a platform of above 20 guns level with the water; and on the other ſide by Southſea ca. built by Hen. VIII.—A ſort of ſuburb has been lately built which is likely to outſtrip the t. itſelf for numb. of inhs. and the rather as it is independent on the laws of the garriſon, and free from the duties and ſervices of the corp.—Mt. T. Th. S.—Fair June 29, for 14 compleat days.

ROAD from LONDON to CHICHESTER in Suſſex, commencing at Godalmin in the Portſmouth road, p. 156.

Godalmin, Surry — 34 5
Open way ov. the com.
Buſbridge hs. and Godalmin park r. — 1 3
Over a ſandy heath
Bet. Haſcomb ch. and a farm hs. — 1 1
Hambleton — 1 7
Deſc. a hill
Some brick kilns r. 0 3
Thro' a com.
Over a deſc. to a ſt. br. 1 3
Chidingford 41 2. 0 4
Enter Suſſex — 2 2
Bet. a ſmith's ſhop l. & Long-down beacon r. — — 2 2
A ſm. ſt. br. & brk. 0 2
Lurgiſhal ch. l. — 0 3
Leckford br. & brk. 1 0
Thro' a wood
Aſc. Bexley hill — 1 2
A deſc. of 3 f. — 1 0
Cowdray park l.
Eaſtborn — 1 3
Cowdray place l. — 0 6
Croſs Arun to *Midhurſt*

Midhurſt ——	51	7.	0	1	St. Rook's hill 4 f.	1	0	Ramer hs. r. —— 1 4
The way heathy					A beacon l.			Beauty's bank —— 1 0
Cokin hill of 5 f. —	2		4		A marl pit r. ——	0	6	An alms hs. l. —— 0 5
Singleton l. ——	3		3		Eaſt Lavant ch. and			*Chicheſter* — 63 0. 0 3

CHIDINGFOLD.

In the ro. to Chicheſter, near Haſlemere, is ſup. to have been the manor of ſir Tho. St. Leger, in the r. Edw. IV. bec. he gave certain lands here to the chantry of prieſts, which he founded at St. George's chap. at Windſor—In the r. q. Eliz. here were no leſs than eleven glaſs-hſs. which being petitioned againſt by the neighbours as nuiſances, were put down.

EASTBORN.

On the N. ſide of Midhurſt, ancy. the lp. of the Bohuns, one of whom founded a nunnery here, from whom it paſſed to the fam. of Badleſmere, and from them by mar. to the Tiptofts.

MIDHURST.

Bel. ancy. to the Bohuns, with the title of baron, and has been repreſented in pt. ever ſince 4th Ed. II.—Is a pretty large t. ſurrounded with others, having the r. Arun. at the bott. and is a bor. by preſcription, gov. by a bail. choſen annually by a jury at the court leet of vt. Mountague lord of the manor—Mt. Th.—Near this place is a fulling mill.

CHICHESTER; ſee p. 155.

CROSS-ROADS.

From BRISTOL to BANBURY in Oxfordshire.

From Briſtol

to Sodbury	12 0
Tetbury	13 2
Cirenceſter	10 2
Burford	16 3
South-Newton	17 0
Banbury	6 0
	74 7

From BRISTOL to WEST-CHESTER.

From Briſtol

to Auſt-Ferry	12 0
Chepſtow	6 0
Monmouth	13 7
Hereford	18 6
Leominſter	14 3
Ludlow	10 6
Church-Stretton	15 4
Shrewſbury	15 7
Whitchurch	20 0
Cheſter	20 4
	147 5

From BRISTOL to EXETER.

From Briſtol

to Biſhop's-Chue	7 1
Wells	11 7
Glaſtenbury	5 6
Greinton	6 5
Lyng	8 2
Taunton	8 0
Wellington	7 1
Welland	10 0
Bradinch	5 0
Exeter	8 6
	78 4

From BRISTOL to WORCESTER.

From Briſtol

to Acton	9 4
Durſley	12 6
Whitminſter	7 2
Gloceſter	7 0
Tewkſbury	10 2
Severnſtoke	8 0
Worceſter	7 2
	62 0

From BRISTOL to WEYMOUTH, in Com. Dorſet.

From Briſtol

to Biſhop's-Chue	7 0
Wells	12 0
Glaſtenbury	5 6
Somerton	8 0
Martock	7 0
Crookhorn	7 3
South-Parret	2 4
Frampton	12 7
Weymouth	12 0
	74 4

From CAMBRIDGE to COVENTRY.

From Cambridge

to Elſley	11 5
St. Neots	5 4
Great Stoughton	5 3
Higham-Ferries	12 5
Northampton	15 1
Watford	11 3
Rugby	7 7
Coventry	11 5
	80 7

Fro

From CARLISLE to BERWICK in Northumberland.

From Carliſle	
to Brakenhill — —	9 4
the entering Scotland	9 2
Caſtleton — —	5 6
Jedborough — —	22 0
Kelſo — —	10 6
re-entering England	5 4
Cornhill — —	4 1
Weſel — —	3 3
Berwick — —	10 2
	80 4

From CHESTER to CARDIFF in Glamorganſhire.

From Cheſter	
to Wrexham — —	11 4
Sallatyn — —	13 6
Llanſylen — —	5 6
Llanvelling — —	8 2
Llantair — —	11 0
Tregunnon — —	6 0
New-Town — —	5 2
Llanbedervunneth —	9 4
Llanbeder-vaur —	10 0
Bealth — —	10 6
Brecknock — —	16 0
Cardiff — —	37 6
	145 4

From DARTMOUTH in Devonſhire, to MINEHEAD in Somerſetſhire.

From Dartmouth	
to Newton Buſhel —	16 0
Kenford — — —	10 7
Exeter — — —	4 4
Silverton — —	7 5
Tiverton — —	7 0
Brampton —	7 2
Berry — — —	4 0
Embercomb — —	10 4
Minehead — —	3 4
	71 2

From St. DAVID's in Pembrokeſhire, to HOLYWELL in Flintſhire.

From St. David's	
to Fiſcard — —	16 1
Newport — —	6 7
Cardigan — —	10 4
Llanarch — —	18 1
Llanruſted — —	11 3
Llanbeder-vaur —	8 4
Talabont — —	6 7
Machenleth —	10 7
Aberangel — —	10 3
Llanam-mowthy —	7 5
Bala — —	13 4
Bettus — —	10 2
Ruthyn — —	10 2
Holywell — —	15 2
	156 4

From EXETER to BARNSTABLE, continued to Ilfarcomb in Devonſhire.

From Exeter.	
to Crediton — —	8 0
Chimleigh — —	13 5
Barnſtable — —	17 0
Ilfarcomb — —	10 4
	49 1

Extending to TORRINGTON in Devonſhire, thus:

From Ilfarcomb	
to Bediford — —	16 7
Torrington — —	7 0
	23 7

From EXETER to TRURO in Cornwall.

From Exeter	
to Dunsford — —	7 5
Chegford — —	7 3
Taviſtoke — —	18 2
Liſcard — —	15 5
Liſtwithiel — —	8 7

Grampond	13 7
Truro	7 7
	79 4

From GLOCESTER to COVENTRY.

From Glocester

to Cheltenham	9 4
Winchcomb	7 0
Campden	11 4
Stratford	11 3
Warwick	8 3
Coventry	10 4
	58 2

From GLOCESTER to MONTGOMERY, in North-Wales.

From Glocester

to Huntley	6 6
Roſs	8 4
Much-Birch	7 5
Hereford	5 5
Pembridge	12 7
Preſtaine	6 5
Knighton	4 3
Clunn	5 7
Montgomery	12 7
	71 1

From HEREFORD to LEICESTER.

From Hereford

to Fromſhill	11 7
Worceſter	12 5
Droitwich	6 1
Bromſgrove	5 4
Alchurch	4 7
Solihul	9 0
Meriden	6 4
Coventry	6 2
Woolvey	9 1
Shamford	4 4
Leiceſter	10 3
	86 6

From HUNTINGDON to IPSWICH in Suffolk.

Ftom Huntingdon

to St. Ives	5 6
Erith	6 4
Sutton	4 4
Ely	6 5
Soham	5 3
Bury	18 0
Wulpit	8 0
Needham	8 0
Ipſwich	9 0
	71 6

From IPSWICH in Suffolk, to NORWICH, continued to Cromer, on the ſea-coaſt, in Norfolk.

From Ipſwich

to Claydon	4 2
Thwait	12 0
Oſmondſtop	7 4
Long-Stratton	9 0
Norwich	11 0
Aleſham	12 2
Cromer	10 4
	66 4

From KING's-LYN in Norfolk, to HARWICH in Eſſex.

From Lyn

to Swaffham	15 0
Stanford	9 2
Thetford	7 5
Ickſworth	9 4
Stow-Market	11 0
Ipſwich	12 0
Harwich	12 0
	76 1

From KING's-LYN to NORWICH, continued to Yarmouth in Norfolk.

From King's-Lyn

to Gayton	7 3
Mileham	12 6

Billing-

Billingford	6 2
Norwich	15 6
Hodſko	17 5
Yarmouth	9 6
	69 4

From MONMOUTH to LLANBEDER in Cardiganſhire, South-Wales.

From Monmouth	
to Llandilo-Cruſeny	8 2
Abergaveny	7 1
Crecowel	5 7
Brecknock	12 7
Redbrue	8 0
Llanimdofry	10 7
Llanbeder	15 4
	68 4

From NOTTINGHAM to GRIMSBY in Lincolnſhire.

From Nottingham	
to Newark	17 1
Lincoln	14 6
Walton	6 7
Market-Raiſing	9 7
Stanton	5 5
Briggeſly	7 4
Grimſby	5 4
	67 2

From OXFORD to BRISTOL.

From Oxford	
to Fifield	8 6
Faringdon	9 0
Hiworth	6 0
Purton	8 0
Malmſbury	10 2
Luckington	7 2
Puckle-church	10 6
Briſtol	8 0
	68 0

From OXFORD to CAMBRIDGE.

From Oxford	
to Burceſter	13 0
Buckingham	11 6
Newport-Pagnel	13 7
Bedford	13 3
Gamlinghay	13 0
Cambridge	15 0
	80 0

From OXFORD to CHICHESTER.

From Oxford	
to Abingdon	6 4
Eaſt-Ilſley	10 5
Newbury	9 3
King's Cleer	7 1
Baſingſtoke	9 1
Alton	10 5
Petersfield	12 5
Chicheſter	14 7
	80 7

From OXFORD to COVENTRY, continued to Derby.

From Oxford	
to Kidlington	5 0
Dedington	11 4
Banbury	6 4
Southam	14 1
Princethorp	6 3
Coventry	7 1
Nuneaton	7 7
Atherſton	4 2
Aſhby de la Zouch	11 3
Swarkſton	7 7
Derby	5 0
	87 0

From OXFORD to SALISBURY, continued to Pool in Dorſetſhire.

From Oxford	
to Abingdon	7 2
Shelford	16 6
Hungerford	5 0

North

North-Tudworth	14 4
Saliſbury	14 2
Cranborn	12 5
Wimborn	10 5
Pool	6 3
	87 3

From PRESTAIN to CARMARTHEN.

From Preſtain	
to New-Radnor	5 4
Bealth	10 2
Ludlowvaugh	12 0
Llanimodofry	7 0
Abermarlas	6 2
Rue-Radnor	8 0
Carmarthen	12 0
	61 0

From SALISBURY to CAMPDEN in Gloceſterſhire.

From Saliſbury	
to Everley	15 6
Burbich	5 6
Marlborough	5 6
Hiworth	16 3
Lechlade	5 5
Burford	8 3
Stow	10 0
Campden	8 3
	76 0

From TINMOUTH in Northumberland, to CARLISLE in Cumberland

From Tinmouth	
to Newcaſtle	9 2
Ovingham	11 7
Hexam	10 4
Haltweſel	14 7
Chapelbourn	8 2
Corby	9 6
Carliſle	5 1
	55 4

From WELSHPOOL to CARNARVAN.

From Welſhpool	
to Llanvair	8 2
Dinas-Mowthy	18 3
Dolgethe	9 4
Llandura	11 6
Harlech	6 2
Dolbenmer	12 4
Carnarvan	15 5
	82 2

From YORK to LANCASTER.

From York	
to Allerton	13 1
Knareſborough	4 7
Ripley	5 0
Boulton	15 7
Skipton	6 1
Coniſton	7 0
Settle	8 2
Greenby	8 6
Hornby	10 0
Lancaſter	9 7
	88 7

From YORK to WESTCHESTER, continued to Derby.

From York	
to Tadcaſter	9 6
Thomer	8 1
Leeds	7 1
Burſtal	7 0
Ealand	8 2
Rochdale	14 6
Mancheſter	12 6
Eccles	4 5
Warrington	13 7
Frodſham	9 4
Cheſter	10 6
	106 4
From Mancheſter	
to Stopford	8 4
Chancraſs	11 0
Buckſton	5 5
Braſſington	16 3
Weſtonunderwood	9 4
Derby	6 4
	55 4

ACCIDENTAL CROSS-ROADS.

From CARMARTHEN to CARDIGAN, Cardigan to Lanbeder, and Lanbeder to Aberiſtwith in Cardiganſhire.

FROM Carmarthen
to Killvah-Killreaden 14 0
Cardigan — — 12 0
Tredraier — — 10 0
Red-Owen — 8 1
Llanbeder — 9 6
Tallaſavern — 7 2
Llanruſted — — 8 5
Aberiſtwith — 7 5
77 3

From CHELMSFORD in ESSEX, to St. Edmund's-Bury in Suffolk, and Saffron-Waldon in Eſſex.

From Chelmsford
to Braintry — 11 0
Sudbury — — 14 2
Lavenham — — 6 4
St. Edmund's-bury 11 5
43 3

From Chelmsford
to Dunmow — — 12 6
Thaxted — — 7 0
Saffron-Waldon — 7 5
27 3

From CHELMSFORD to MALDON and Raleigh, in Eſſex; and to Graveſend in Kent.

FromChelmsford
to Maldon — — 9 5
Raleigh — — 13 0
Billericay — 8 6
Graveſend — — 14 6
46 1

From EXETER to DORCHESTER, and from Plymouth to Dartmouth in Devonſhire.

From Exeter
to Biſhop's-Clyſt — 3 5
Newton Popler — 7 3
Cullyford — 10 3
Lime — — 6 6
Chiddiock — 6 5
Bridport — 2 3
Dorcheſter — 14 6
51 6

From Plymouth
to Medbury — — 14 2
Holwel — — 8 5
Dartmouth — 7 1
30 0

From FERRYBRIDGE to BOROUGHBRIDGE, continued to Barnard-Caſtle, in Com. Durham.

From Ferrybridge
to Aberford — 10 3
Wetherby — 7 3
Boroughbridge — 12 3
Rippon — — 6 7
Lemyng — — 13 4
Richmond — — 12 4
Barnard-Caſtle — 13 0
76 0

From Ferrybridge
to Wakefield — 11 6

From KENDAL to COCKERMOUTH, and from Egrimont to Carliſle.

From Kendal
to Stanley — — 5 3

Ambleſide

Ambleſide	8 0
Keſwick	16 2
Cockermouth	14 2
	43 7

From Egrimont

to Winnick	6 3
Cockermouth	7 6
Bodel	6 7
Thurſby	12 4
Carliſle	6 0
	39 4

From SHREWSBURY to HOLYWELL, in Flintſhire.

From Shrewſbury

to Elleſmere	16 0
Wrexham	13 4
Mould	13 0
Holywell	11 0
	53 4

From CHESTER to HOLYWELL.

From Cheſter

to Flint	12 4
Holywell	5 0
	17 4

From WHITBY in Yorkſhire to DURHAM, continued to Tinmouth.

From Whitby

to Skillingdam	11 7
Giſborough	10 0
Marton	6 7
Norton	8 4
Sedgfield	8 1
Durham	11 3
Sunderland	13 0
Tinmouth	9 4
	79 2

From YORK to WHITBY and SCARBOROUGH in Yorkſhire.

From York

to Whitwel	13 5
New-Malton	5 6
Pickering	8 7
Whitby	22 0
	50 2

From York

to New-Malton	19 3
Rollington	5 2
Sherborn	6 6
Seamore	7 3
Scarborough	4 3
	43 1

THE

THE ITINERARY of ANTONINUS,

WITH THE

Preſent Names of the STATIONS ſet againſt them.

ITER I.

A Limite, id eſt, a Vallo Prætorium uſque 156 m. p.

A Bramenio		
Corſtopitum	——	XX
Vindomoram	——	IX
Vinoviam	——	XIX
Cataractonem	——	XXII
Iſurium	——	XXIV
Eburacum	——	XVII
Derventionem	——	VII
Delgovitiam	——	XIII
Prætorium	——	XXV

ITER II.

A Vallo ad Portum Ritupis, 501 m. p.

A Blato Bulgio		
Caſtra Exploratorum	—	XII
Luguvallum	——	XII
Voredam	——	XIV
Brovoniacim	——	XIII
Verterim	——	XIII
Lavatrim	——	XIV
Cataractonem	——	XIII
Iſurium	——	XXIV
Eburacum	——	XVII
Calcariam	——	IX
Cambodunum	——	XX
Manucium	—	XVIII
Condate	—	XVIII
Devam Leg. xx. Vict.		XX
Bovium	——	X

JOURNEY I.

From the Wall to Prætorium, a place not now to be found, 156 comp. miles

IN Scotland	
Gembleſpeth,	*Northumberland*
Greencheſter,	*ditto*
Ebcheſter,	*Durham*
Merton,	*Yorkſhire*
Rippon,	*ditto*
York,	*ditto*
Aldby on the Derbent,	*ditto*
Godmundham,	*ditto*
In the Sea, ſo name not known,	*ditto*

JOURNEY II.

From Adrian's Wall in Northumberland, to Richborough in Kent, 501 m.

Tinmouth,	*Northumberland*
Near Ruchester,	*ditto*
Walwick,	*ditto*
Caer Vorran,	*Cumberland*
Carliſle,	*ditto*
Old Perith,	*ditto*
Brough,	*Weſtmoreland*
Merton,	*Yorkſhire*
Rippon,	*ditto*
York,	*ditto*
Helensford,	*ditto*
Almonbury,	*ditto*
Manchester,	*Lancaſhire*
Congleton,	*Cheſhire*
Cheſter,	*ditto*
Bangor upon the Dee,	*Flintſhire*

Mediolanum	—	XX	Knightley, *Staffordſhire*
Rutunium	—	XII	Wroxeter, *Salop*
Vriconiam	—	XI	Wrotteſley, *Staffordſh.*
Vxaconam	—	XI	Wall-Litchfield, *ditto*
Pennocrucium	—	XII	Oldbury, *ditto*
Etocetum	—	XII	Barbeacon, *ditto*
Manduesedum	—	XVI	Aulceſter, *Warwickſhire*
Venonim	—	XII	Warwick, *ditto*
Bennavennam	—	XVII	Brough-hill 1 m. above Daventry, *Northa.*
Lactodorum	—	XII	Old-Stratford, *Bucks*
Magiovintum	—	XVII	Sandy, *Bedfordſhire*
Durocobrivim	—	XII	Ravenſborough-caſtle, *Hertfordſhire*
Verolamium	—	XII	Verulam, *ditto*
Sulloniacim	—	IX	Brockley-hills, *Middleſex*
Londinium	—	XII	Old London, *Surry*
Noviomagum	—	X	Hollwood-hill, *Kent*
Vagniacim	—	XVIII	Rocheſter, *ditto*
Durobrivim	—	IX	Maidſtone, *ditto*
Durolevum	—	XVI	Aſhford, *ditto*
Durovernum	—	XII	Canterbury, *ditto*
Ad Portum Ritupis		XII	Richborough, *ditto*

ITER III.

A Londonio ad Portum Dubris, 66 m. p.

JOURNEY III.

From London to Dover in Kent, 66 miles

Durobrivim	—	XXVII	Maidſtone, *Kent*
Durovernum	—	XXV	Canterbury, *ditto*
Ad Portum Dubris	—	XVI	Dover, *ditto*

ITER IV.

A Londinio ad Portum Lemanis, 68 m. p.

JOURNEY IV.

From London to about Lime in Kent, 68 miles

Durobrivim	—	XXVII	Maidſtone, *Kent*
Durovernum	—	XXV	Canterbury, *ditto*
Ad Portum Lemanis	—	XVI	Lime, or near it, *ditto*

ITER V.

A Londinio Luguvallum ad Vallum, 442 m. p.

JOURNEY V.

From London to Walwick in Northumberland, 442 miles

Cæſaromagum	—	XXVIII	Cæſaromag. Braughin, *Hertfordſhire*
Coloniam	—	XXIV	Haveril, *Eſſex* and *Suffolk*
Villam Fauſtini	—	XXXV	Maldon, *Eſſex*
Icianos	—	XVIII	Colcheſter, *ditto*
Camboricum	—	XXXV	Hogmagog, *Cambridgeſhire*
Durolipontem	—	XXV	Cheſterton, *Huntingdonſhire*
Durobrivas	—	XXXV	Tatterſhall, *Lincolnſhire*
Cauſennim	—	XXX	Brough-hill, *ditto*
Lindum	—	XXVI	Lincoln, *ditto*
Segelocum	—	XIV	Ancaſter, *ditto*
Dalium	—	XXI	Littleborough, *ditto*
Segeolium	—	XVI	Doncaſter, *Yorkſhire*
Eboracum	—	XXI	York, *ditto*
Iſubrigantum	—	XVII	Rippon, *ditto*

Cataractonem —— XXIV
Lavatrim —— XVIII
Verterim —— XIII
Brocavum —— XX
Luguvallum —— XXII

ITER VI.

A Londinio Lindum, 158 m. p.
Verulamium —— XXI
Durocobrivim —— XII
Magiovinium —— XII
Lactodorum —— XVI
Iſanavatia —— XII
Tripontium —— XII
Venonim —— IX
Ratis —— XII
Vernometum —— XIII
Margidunum —— XIII
Ad Pontem —— VII
Crococolanum —— VII
Lindum —— XII

ITER VII.

A Regno Londinium, 96 m.
Clauſentum —— XX
Ventam Belgarum —— X
Callevam Attrebatum —— XXII
Pontes —— XXII
Londinium —— XXII

ITER VIII.

Ab Eboraco Londinium, 227 m.
Lagecium —— XXI
Danum —— XVI
Agelocum —— XXI
Lindum —— XIV
Crococolanum —— XIV
Margidunum —— XIV
Vernometum —— XII
Ratis —— XII
Venonium —— XII
Bennaventum —— XVIII
Magiovinium —— XXVIII
Durocobrivim —— XII
Verolamium —— XII
Londinium —— XXI

ITER IX.

A Venta Icenorum Londinium, 126 m. p.
Sitomagum —— XXXI
Combretonium —— XXII
Ad Anſam —— XV
Camulodunum —— VI
Canonium —— IX

Merton, *ditto*
Brough, *Weſtmoreland*
Old Perith, *Cumberland*
Bewcaſtle on the Leven, *ditto*
Walwick, *Northumberland*

JOURNEY VI.

From London to Lincoln, 158 miles
Verulam, *Hertfordſhire*
Ravenſborough-caſtle, ditto
Sandy, *Bedfordſhire*
Old Stratford, *Buckinghamſhire*
Alceſter, *Oxfordſhire*
Edghill, *Warwickſhire*
Warwick, *ditto*
Brinklow, *ditto*
Leiceſter, *Leiceſterſhire*
Willoughby, *Nottinghamſhire*
Bridgford, *ditto*
Newark, *ditto*
Lincoln, *Lincolnſhire*

JOURNEY VII.

From Chicheſter to London, 96 m.
By Southampton, *Hampſhire*
Wincheſter, *ditto*
By Farnham, *Hampſhire* or *Surry*
Darking, *Surry*
London, *ditto*

JOURNEY VIII.

From York to London, 227 miles
Doncaſter, *Yorkſhire*
Littleborough, *Lincolnſhire*
Ancaſter, *ditto*
Lincoln, *ditto*
Newark, *Nottinghamſhire*
Willoughby, *ditto*
Leiceſter, *Leiceſterſhire*
Brinklow, *Warwickſhire*
Warwick, *ditto*
Brough-hill 1 m. above Daventry, *Northa.*
Sandy, *Bedfordſhire*
Ravenſborough-caſtle, *Hertfordſhire*
Verulam, *ditto*
London, *Surry*

JOURNEY IX.

From Brancaſter in Norfolk to London, 126 miles
New Bokenham, *Norfolk*
Icklingham, *Suffolk*
Tallow-Wratting, *ditto*
Caſtle-comps, *Cambridgeſhire*
Ring-hill, *Eſſex*

Cæsaromagum	XII
Durolitum	XVI
Londinium	XV

ITER X.

A Glanoventa Mediolanum, 149 miles

Galavam	XVIII
Alonem	XII
Galacum	XIX
Bremetonacis	XXVII
Coccium	XX
Mancunium	XVII
Condate	XVIII
Mediolanum	XVIII

ITER XI.

A Segontio Devam, 75 m. p.

Conovio	XXIV
Varis	XIX
Deva	XXXII

ITER XII.

A Calleva per Muriduum Uriconium, 282 m.

Vindonum	XV
Ventam Belgarum	XXI
Brigem	XI
Sorviodunum	IX
Vindogladiam	XIII
Durnovariam	VIII
Muridunum	XXXVI
Scadum Nunniorum	XV
Leucarum	XV
Bomium	XV
Nidum	XV
Iscaleguam Augustam	XV
Burrium	IX
Gobannium	XII
Magnim	XXII
Bravinium	XXIV
Uriconium	XXVII

ITER XIII.

Ab Isca Callevam, 90 m. p.

Burrium	IX
Blestium	XI
Ariconium	XI
Clevum	XV
Durocornovium	XIV
Spinas	XV
Callevam	XV

ITER XIV.

Ab Isca Callevam, 98 m. p.

Braughin, *Hertfordshire*	
Cheshunt, *ditto*	
London, *Surry*	

JOURNEY X.

From Lanchester in Durham to Knightly in Staffordshire, 149 miles

Old Town on Alon Water, *Northumbd.*	
Whitley-castle on S. Tine, *Cumberland*	
Shap, *Westmoreland*	
Lancaster, *Lancashire*	
Ribchester, *ditto*	
Manchester, *ditto*	
Congleton, *Cheshire*	
Knightly, *Staffordshire*	

JOURNEY XI.

From Carnarvon to Chester, 75 miles

Kaerhen, *Carnarvonshire*	
Bod Vari, com. Bod Farri, *Flintsh.*	Camden
Chester, *Cheshire*	Camden

JOURNEY XII.

From Farnham thro' Seaton in Devonsh. to Wrottesley in Staffordshire, 282 m.

Silchester, *Hampshire*	
Winchester, *ditto*	
Near Broughton, *ditto*	
Old Sarum, *Wiltshire*	
Bradbury, *Dorsetshire*	
Wareham, *ditto*	
Seaton, *Devonshire*	
Exeter, *ditto*	
Usk, *Monmouthshire*	
Doward, *Herefordshire*	
Abergavenny, *Monmouthshire*	
Kenchester, *Herefordshire*	
Worcester, *Worcestershire*	
Wrottesley, *Staffordshire*	

JOURNEY XIII.

From Usk to Farnham, 90 miles

Doward, *Monmouthshire*	
Glocester, *Glocestershire*	
Cirencester, *ditto*	
About Wantage, *Berkshire*	
Dorchester, *Oxfordshire*	
Reading, *Berkshire*	
Farnham, *Hampshire* or *Surry*	

JOURNEY XIV.

From Usk to Farnham, 98 miles

Venta

Venta Silurum	IX	Caer-Gwent, *Monmouthſhire*
Abone	IX	Near Auſt-paſſage over Severn, *Glouceſterſh*
Trajectus	IX	The paſſage over the Avon, *ditto* to
Aquis Solis	VI	Bath, *Somerſetſhire*
Verlucione	XV	Devizes, *Wiltſhire*
Cunetione	XX	Edgbury, *Hampſhire*
Spinis	XV	Reading, *Berkſhire*
Calleva	XV	Farnham, *Hampſhire* or *Surry*

ITER XV.

JOURNEY XV.

A Calleva Iſcam Dumnoniorum		From Farnham to Exeter, 129 miles	
Vindomi	XV	Silcheſter, *Hampſhire*	
Venta Belgarum	XXI	Wincheſter, *ditto*	
Brige	XI	Near Broughton, *ditto*	
Sorbioduno	VIII	Old Sarum, *Wilts*	
Vindogladia	XII	Badbury, *Dorſetſhire*	
Durnovaria	XI	Wareham, *ditto*	
Moriduno	XXXVI	Seaton, *Devonſhire*	
Iſca Dumnoniorum	XV	Exeter, *ditto*	

An Alphabetical LIST of the Roman Stations in Britain, according to the above ITINERARY.

A Bergavenny, *Monmouthſhire*	G Obannium
Aldby on the Derbent, *Yorkſhire*	Derventio
Almondbury, *ditto*	Cambodunum
Alcheſter, *Oxfordſhire*	Iſanavatia
Ancaſter, *Lincolnſhire*	Segelocum & Agelocum
Aſhford, *Kent*	Durolevum
Aulceſter, *Warwickſhire*	Manduеſedum
Badbury near Crayford-Blandford, *Dorſetſh.*	Vindogladia
Bangor upon the Dee, *Flintſhire*	Bovium
Bath, *Somerſetſhire*	Aquæ Solis
Barbeacon, 4 m. N. of Birmingham, *Staff.*	Etocetum
Bewcaſtle on the Leven, *Cumberland*	Brocavum
Bokenham-New, *Norfolk*	Sitomagus
Bod Vari, commonly Bod Farri, *Flintſhire*	Varis
Brancaſter, *Norfolk*	Venta Icenorum
Braughin, *Hertfordſhire*	Cæſaromagus
Bridgford, *Nottinghamſhire*	Ad Pontem
Brinklow, *Warwickſhire*	Ratæ
Brockley-hills, *Middleſex*	Sulloniacæ
Brough, *Weſtmoreland*	Lavatræ
—— Hill, *Lincolnſhire*	Cauſennis
—— 1 m. above Daventry, *Northamp.*	Bennavenna & Bennaventa
Broughton, (near) *Hampſhire*	Brigæ
Canterbury, *Kent*	Durovernum
Caer-Gwent, *Monmouthſhire*	Venta Silurum
Carliſle, *Cumberland*	Brovonacum
Carnarvon, *Carnarvonſhire*	Segontium

Caſtle-comps, *Cambridgeſhire*	Camulodunum
Cheſter, *Cheſhire*	Deva
Cheſterton, *Huntingdonſhire*	Durolipons
Cheſhunt, *Hertfordſhire*	Durolitum
Chicheſter, *Suſſex*	Regnum
Cirenceſter, *Glouceſterſhire*	Ariconium
Colcheſter, *Eſſex*	Iciani
Congleton, *Cheſhire*	Condate
Darking, *Surry*	Pontes
Devizes, *Wiltſhire*	Verlucio
Doncaſter, *Yorkſhire*	Segeolium
Dorcheſter, *Oxfordſhire*	Durocornovium
Dover, *Kent*	Portus Dubris
Doward, *Hereford ſhire*	Burrium
Ebcheſter near Corbridge, *Durham*	Vinovium
Edgbury near Whitchurch, *Hampſhire*	Cunetio
Edge-hill, *Warwickſhire*	Tripontium
Exeter, *Devonſh.*—Scadum Nunniorum &	Iſca Dumnunniorum
Farnham, *Surry* or *Hampſhire*	Calleva Attrebatum
Gembleſpeth, *Northumberland*	Corſtopitum vel Corſtopilum
Glouceſter, *Glouceſterſhire*	Bleſtium
Godmundham, *Yorkſhire*	Delgovitia
Greenchester, *Northumberland*	Vindomora
Haveril, *Eſſex* and *Suffolk*	Colonia
Helensford, *Yorkſhire*	Calcaria
Hogmagog, *Cambridgeſhire*	Camboricum & tum
Hollwood-hill near Bromley, *Kent*	Noviomagus
Icklingham, *Suffolk*	Combretonium
Kaerhen, 3 m. above Conway, *Carnarvon.*	Conovium
Kencheſter, *Hereford ſhire*	Magnis
Knightly, *Staffordſhire*	Mediolanum
Lancaſter, *Lancaſhire*	Bremetonacum
Lancheſter, *Durham*	Glanoventa
Leiceſter, *Leiceſterſhire*	Vernometum
Lime, or near it, *Kent*	Portus Lemanis
Lincoln, *Lincolnſhire*	Lindum
Littleborough, *ditto*	Danum
London-old, in St. George's-fields, *Surry*	Londinium
Maidſtone, *Kent*	Durobrivæ
Maldon, *Eſſex*	Vi.la Fauſtini
Manchester, *Lancaſhire*	Manucium—Mancunium
Merton, *Yorkſhire*	Cataractonium
Newark, *Nottinghamſhire*	Crococolana
Oldbury, 1 m. E. of Dudley-caſtle, *Stafford.*	Pennocrucium
Perith-old, *Cumberland*	Verteræ
Ravenſborough-caſtle, *Hertfordſhire*	Durocobrivæ
Reading, *Berkſhire*	Spinæ
Ribcheſter, *Lancaſhire*	Coccium
Rickborough, *Kent*	Portus Rutupis
Ring-hill near Littlebury, *Eſſex*	Canonium
Ripon, *Yorkſhire*	Iſurium

Rocheſter

Rocheſter, *Kent*	Vagniacæ
Ruchester, (near) *Northumberland*	Caſtra Exploratorum
Sandy, *Bedfordſhire*	Magiovintum—nium
Sarum-old, *Wiltſhire*	Sorviodunum
Seaton, *Devonſhire*	Moridunum
Shap, *Weſtmoreland*	Galacum
Silcheſter, *Hampſhire*	Vindonum
Southampton, (near) *ditto*	Clauſentum
Stratford-old, *Buckinghamſhire*	Lactodorum
Tallow-Wratting, *Suffolk*	Ad Anſam
Tatterſhall, *Lincolnſhire*	Durobrivæ
Tinmouth, *Northumberland*	Blatum Bulgium
Town-old on Alon-water, *ditto*	Galava
Verulam, near St. Alban's, *Hertfordſhire*	Verolamium
Vorran-Caer, *Cumberland*	Voreda
Uſk, *Monmouthſhire*	Iſcalegua Auguſta
Walwick, *Northumberland*	Luguvallum
Wall-Litchfield, S. ſide of Litchfield, *Staff.*	Uxacona
Wantage, (about) *Berkſhire*	Clevum
Wareham, *Dorſetſhire*	Durnovaria
Warwick, *Warwickſhire*	Venonis & Benonis
Whitley-caſtle on S. ſide Tine, *Cumberland*	Alone
Willoughby, *Nottinghamſhire*	Margidunum
Wincheſter, *Hampſhire*	Venta Belgarum
Worceſter, *Worceſterſhire*	Bravinium
Wrotteſley, *Staffordſhire*	Uriconia
Wroxeter, *Salop*	Rutunium
Yarmouth, not in Itinerary, *Norfolk*	Gariononum
York, *Yorkſhire*	Eboracum

ROMAN STATIONS, &c. in BRITAIN.

ROMAN WAYS.

IT is agreed that the Romans made many publick ways in Britain for the march of their army, as well as the conveniency of travellers—Theſe were call'd by them Conſulary, Prætorian, and Military ways—They could by theſe traverſe and croſs the country, from one city, colony, and ſtation to another—And theſe they made as direct as the nature of the ground would admit of, upon ſtone and gravel with great labour where the ſoil required it—Four of theſe are reckon'd their grand roads, becauſe they extended the length or breadth of what is now call'd England; whereas the other terminated in them—The names by which three of them are known are Saxon, call'd ſtreets, viz. Watling, Ermine, and Ikening, the 4th is Foſſe, from the Rom. method of making a cauſeway bet. ditches—Theſe 4 having in the Norman times a privilege above the reſt, that of *De pace quatuor cheminorum*, and the number hath been kept up till now.

WATLING-STREET.

This goes fr. the S. E. to the N. i.e. fr. the land's end in Kent thro' Lond. to the N. and takes in all the ſtations of the 2d journey, beyond as well as on this ſide London, from Richborough in Kent to Tinmouth in Northd.—

By Watling-ſtr. the Saxons without doubt meant the winding ſtreet, in contradiſtinction to the other 3, which are as direct as the nature of the ground they paſs thro' would admit—The name is by ſome fetch'd from the Gathelin, or Iriſh ſtr. Gaiothlae, and Gwyhelion, and Gaidelii, ſignifying the people of the country—But in fact it is a winding ſtr. as is viſible to any one that will trace it; and this being admitted till it can be deriv'd better, is ſuppos'd may have that meaning—We have in ſome countries the word ſtill in uſe—There are a ſort of gates or hurdles made of green boughs wound about ſtakes, which we call wattles—Theſe may have been us'd in moory ground to lay under the agger of ſtones—But this method being com. to all, would not have enough expreſs'd the difference—This ſtr. keeps its name chiefly in Staffordſhire, by the moſt 'tis call'd only the ſtreet; and ſo it is again fr. Atherſton to High-Croſs, where it is preſum'd it never came—In ſome places it is call'd by the inh. High-Dike, High-Ridge, 40 Foot-way, and Ridge-way—Is reckon'd the fineſt cauſeway in England, if not in Europe—Is very firm in ſome cos. eſpecially in Shropſhire, Staffordſhire, and part of Warwickſhire.

ERMINE-STREET.

Is deriv'd from Here, in Sax. an army, and Herman a ſoldier, ſo that Herman-ſtr. is nothing elſe but a milit. way, and was doubtleſs a name for all the Ro. ways, tho' the Saxons meant only this by it, by way of diſtinction fr. the reſt—It leads from S. to E. and may be traced fr. Hampſh. thro' Surry to London, fr. thence by Iſlington to Hornſey; and when it hath croſs'd Enfield-chace, it enters Hertfordſh. at North-hall com. which it paſſeth over, then by Newgate-ſtr. and Berkhamſted, comes to Hertford, and leading thro' Braughin, Here-ſtr. Bark-way, and Barley, keeps a ſtrait courſe thro' Eſſex, Cambridgeſh. Suffolk, and Norfolk, to its period at Yarmouth—It takes in all the ſtations of the 7th and 9th journies, making a perfect line—It goes not by its name that I know of in any co.—There is indeed a road by Royſton erroneouſly call'd Ermine-ſtr. which name perhaps it had as long ago as the Norman conq. bec. in the buttings and boundings of lands in Therfeld, ſome are ſaid to lie next the Erm. ſtr.—This miſtake having been once admitted, paſs'd with the ſucceeding ages for truth, tho' it may be eaſily diſprov'd—Another Ro. way about Stamford, is in the writings of the monks call'd Ermine-ſtr. by error too.

ICKENILD-STREET.

It goes fr. S.E. to the S.W. beginning at Colcheſter in Eſſ. Salmon's Iciani, and as he preſumes the terminus fr. the E. and goes Weſtw. to Barley in Hertfordſh. giving names in the way to ſev. villages as Ickworth, Icklingham, Ickleton—From Barley to Royſton it div. the ſhires of Cambr. and Hertfordſh.—From Ickleford it runs by Tring, croſſes Bucks and Oxf. paſſes the Thames at Goring, and extends to the W. pt. of Eng.—It is ſcarcely known by its own name, except by antiquaries; the natives, except fr. reading, are almoſt every where ſtrangers to it—In its courſe fr. the Chiltern to Royſton, it is more generally known than thro' any other part of its length.

FOSSE WAY.

Its courſe is fr. the S.W. to the N.E. leading from the ſea-coaſt of Devon. to Salfleet upon the ſea coaſt of Lincolnſh.—It comes in a direct line to Warwickſh. thence to Leiceſter town, and enters Nottinghamſh. at Willoughby on the Woulds—It keeps a ſort of parallel with Trent till it comes to Newark,

ark, and there upon the river's Eaſtern branch has an inoſculation with it.—Then it proceeds to Lincoln, and fr. thence by Lowth to Salfleet—There are none of the Prætorian ways more direct than this, nor any that have ſo evident remains of its priſtine ſtate, tho' of 1400 years ſtanding—It had its name fr. the ſoſſes or ditches made along the ſides of it—And keeps the name given it by the Saxons, more than any of the Chemini majores, or greater roads.

JOURNEY IX.

And part of the 5th and 2d traced thro' Norf. Suff. Camb. Eſſ. Hertf. Bedfordſh. and Middleſex.

Venta Icenorum he takes to be Caſtor in Norfolk, but in his ſurvey of the roads in Norfolk, he fixes it at Brancaſter.

Sitomagus he makes Wyndham, but in his ſurvey he places it at New-Bokenham, and both theſe laſt places he has put in his recapitulation which I have follow'd in my itinerary.

The preſent ro. to Lond. ſeems to go thro' the middle of the camp—And the milit. ro. ſeems to have left the preſent 2 or 3 m. to the l. and paſs'd near Hockham to Thetford—It croſſes the com. Norwich ro. half a m. before it reaches Thetford—Then over the br. at Thetford fr. the market where the ancient ford muſt have been—For another mil. agger meets it at this ford, and conducts us in a ſtrait line to Cambretonium.

Cambretonium, Icklingham in Suff.—8 m. S. in a line fr. the ford at Thetford, which with 14 fr. Wyndham is 22 m. Antonine's complemt.—Then thro' the opening of the Vallum to Catlidge, Bradley, Thurlow, and ſo to Tallow-Wratting, which is preſum'd to be Ad Anſam, and anſwers to the diſtance of Antoninus exactly 15 m. from Icklingham and in a line.

At Tallow-Wratting a ro. fr. Ketton by the other Wratting falls into the milit. and makes a trivium—On the way fr. Wratting at 2 m. diſt. we enter the W. end of Haveril, which ſtands upon the borders of Suff. Eſſ. and Cambr.—Here we fall into the Ikening, which with the Ermine at this place makes a ſaltire.

The Ermine near Mr. Bridge's hs. deflects a little to the l.—And after 2 or 3 ſerpentine turnings, occaſion'd by the boggy ground, goes in a direct line to Caſtle-comps in Cambr. 6 m. fr. Ad Anſam, which ſeems to be the famous Camulodunum—From Camulodunum, the Itin. carries us 9 m. to Canonium, which is preſum'd to be Ring-hill in the p. of Littlebury in Eſſ. above Audley inn—Paſs thro' Walden, juſt by the famous caſtle of the Magnavilles.—Deſcend to the e. of Suffolk's park, and going thro' it where Audley inn now ſtands, aſcend Ring-hill, by the old ro. ſtill viſible, which leads cloſe by the camp.

The ro. from Canonium is direct thro' Chreſhol, Haydon, Cheſhil-upper to Barkway; the ſtraiteſt ro. fr. Cambr. having croſs'd the Ikening between Barley and Icaldon, falls into our Ermine, which leads to Braughin in Hertfordſh. Cæſaromagus 12 m. according to Antoninus—Barkway ſtands pretty h'gh—From thence we paſs thro' the p. of Anſty, Anſty-field, Here-ſtr. where the mil. ro. has its proper name, as in the Saxon the army's road—This is in the par. of Hormead, which poſſibly may have been Heremead, denominated from the ſtreet—Then to Darſel, between which and Braughin the way has the name of Hay-ſtreet, corrupted perhaps fr. Here-ſtreet, or High ſtreet.

From Cæſaromagus I go next to Durolitum—Cheſhunt, 16 m. which is the

the diſt. if we go by Hertford, and that was the only way—For the tide came up to Ware and to the ſide of Hertford, overflowing the preſent poſt ro. till k. Alfred by making Blackwall kept it out—Durolitum ſig. water drawn fr. the Lea.

The milit. way fr. Braughin to Cheſhunt, goes over the Rib at New-br.—Thence leave Puckridge on the r. into Slandon-field, near the ld. Aſton's, and ſo on to Wade's-mill—Thence thro' a part of Mr. Byde's park by Benjoo to Hertford—Which ſeems to be no other than *Hereford* or *vadum militare*, the ford of the Herman or milit. way—From Hertford we go to Berkhamſted, Newgate-ſtr. to North-hall, com. at the Ridge-way end, where we leave it for the preſent, and turn to Cheſhunt—From the Ridge-way we go down by Cuffley, up again to Goff's-lane which is large and direct, and paſs'd, 'tis probab. form. over the ſpot, where Mr. Shaw's hs. once card. Wolſey's now ſtands—Thence thro' ch. field to the camp.

From Durolitum to Londinium 15 m.—I would return fr. Cheſhunt by Goff's-lane to the Ridge-way point, where we left the mil. way fr. Braughin—Then fr. Cattle-gate enter Enfield-chace, paſs thro it, and go out at South gate—Thence thro' the p. of Edmonton, thro' the Green-lanes as they are call'd, till within a quart. of a mile of Hornſey ch.—There the St. Alban's ro. erected upon the decay of Watling-ſtr. leading by Colney-hatch, comes into our Ermine.—Leave Newington on the l. and paſs thro' Iſlington to Holborn, ſo from Weſtminſter-ferry by Stangate to St. George's-fields, where ſtood the Londinium of the Romans—This whole journey is upon the Erm. ſtr.

PART of JOURNEY V.

From Londinium to Cæſaromagum, Braughin 28 m. for ſuch will be the diſt. if we croſs North-hall com. at the Ridge-way point, and go directly to Hertford without touching at Cheſhunt.

From Cæſaromagum to Colonia 24 m.—I can give no account of theſe ſupernumerary 3 m. except it be allowed to make Haveril the Colonia Camulodunum, not diſtant but continued to Caſtle-comps—From Haveril I go to Maldon for Villa Fauſtini, which I take to be 35 Ro. m. off—The ro. fr. Haveril to Maldon is by Sturmere, Bathon-end in Burbrook, Ridgwell, Yeldam, Caſtle-Henningham, Crowch, Fair-green, Sibble-Henningham, Wittam, Tiptree, Maldon.

From Villa Fauſtini ad Icianos, Colcheſter, 18 m.—Here the Ikening hath its period—And if we go back upon it, we find his computation no leſs anſwers our ſcheme.

From Iciani we return to Camboritum, Cheſterford in Cambr. diſt. fr. Colcheſter 35 m.—But in his ſurv. of Cambr. he makes it Hogmagog—The ro. is Ford-ſtr. Coln, Hawkſted, Henningham, which brings us back again into the Ikening-way, by which we went to the Villam Fauſtini, Maldon—Then we keep the Ikening by Veldam, Ridgwell, Bathon-end, Sturmere, Haveril, Linton—From thence the direct way is bet. Born-br. and Cheſterford to Witſtow-br. and ſo to Royſton, Ickleford, Dunſtable, and on to Dorcheſter—But ſoon after we have paſs'd the ditch in the field bet. Born-br. and Cheſterford, we bend a little to the l. to come at Camboritum—It is not certain how near Camboritum came to the Ikening, it might poſſibly reach even to it, and then ſtanding upon the milit. way was no deflection at all.

From hence to Durolipons we have done with both Erm. and Ikening, and have

have an inferior or croſs milit. way—This leads us to croſs the great ditch again, where we left the Ikening coming fr. Colcheſter—We then keep the preſent New-market ro. by Born-br. and a m. farther till we come at what is call'd the 9 m. ditch, being 9 m. fr. New-market—Here the New-mt. ro. croſſes a broad and direct way fr. Colcheſter to Cambridge, of later than Ro. make—Into this we ſtrike, and keeping the left go over Hogmagog-hills to Cheſterton—Thence by Girton-brooks, and Lowlworth-hedges, to Fenſtanton, perhaps fr. a Rom. way made of ſtone, then we paſs by a large barrow, as we croſs St. Ives ro. leading to Lond. and by Hemingford to Godmanchester.

PART of JOURNEY II.

From LACTODORUM to LONDINIUM.

From Lactodorum, Old-Stratford, I would go to Magiovinium, Sandy in Bedf. diſt. 17 m. the Ro. ro. by Newport, now Newport-pagnel, and Bedford, and Gerford-br. and mount the hill to the camp at Sandy—The mil. way is not now to be traced—It is to be obſerv'd that the t. of Stratford has chang'd its place, the old Lactodorum ſtood on the other ſide the riv. and is ſtill call'd Old-Stratford—Durocobrivæ is the next ſtation 12 m. from Sandy—The way to it is fr. Gerford-br. to Shelford, thence to Barton, ſo up the hill to the camp, call'd Ravenſborough-caſt. half a m. above Hexton—I have been told coins have been plough'd up near Ravenſborough, but more frequently about the barrows in a bottom in the Ikening-way bet. Dunſtable and Lillyhoo—Our milit. way muſt be near theſe barrows to Luton, and ſo to Verulam, and the 12 m. diſt. anſwers well—We might ſtrike into the preſent Dunſtable ro. at Market ſtr. but I rather think the other by Harden (Harpenden) being open and direct, and indeed wider for the greateſt part than that of Redborn, is the Watling-ſtr.—So from Ravenſborough to Luton will be 4, thence 8 m. to Verulam the complt. of Antoninus—By St. Stephen's ch. we paſs to Colney-ſtr. into which is receiv'd the Rom. milit. way as is preſum'd fr. Durolitum, Cheſhunt, thence to Sulloniaca, Brockley-hills in Middleſex, 9 m. where the Rom. ſite has been choſen to build upon—The city, for ſuch I eſteem it, was continued to Shenley in Hertfordſh.—And this I take to be the Salenæ of Ptolemy.

A NEW SURVEY of ENGLAND.

KENT.

PORtus Ritupis; this was the chief of the Ro. ports, and on all hands agreed to be near Sandwich, or Stonar, but long ſince ruin'd by the ſea, except Richburgh caſtle, where the Pharos or Lapis Tituli ſtood—About 5 m. to the S. W. is Portus Dubris, Dover—A part of their Pharos or watch tower is ſtill in being—Our 3d port from hence, a mil. way to Canterbury, yet rems. is Lemanis—This road is by the Sax. call'd Stane-ſtreet—It has been long ſince deſtroy'd by the ſea—Out of its ruins Weſt-Hythe is ſuppoſed to have ariſen—There is in the neighbourhood of it a little village call'd Lime—This port, 'tis agreed, was about 1 m. beyond Studfall-caſtle.

Durovernum, Canterbury, is the next ſtation, where the roads from the other 3 parts meet, and make one towards London—From hence we go to Durolevum, Aſhford—In the 2d journ. where we find Durolevum bet. Durobrivis

robrivis and Durovernum, the diſt. is 16 and 12 m.—Whereas in the 4th journ. 25 are only reckoned—From hence we may reaſonably conclude, the ro. from Durobrivis to Durovernum to be one, when no intermediate ſtation comes in, and to be another when Durolevum comes between—And the diſt. is different, bec. the Romans viſited a garriſon, as Durolevum, which lay out of the com. ro.—That this was their practice, is to be ſeen by comparing the 5th jour. with the 9th—In the 5th from Londinium to Cæſaromagum are reckoned but 28 m.—In the 9th, where Durolitum comes in bet. it is 31—If again we compare the 2d with the 8th, we have from Bennavenna to Magiovinium, where Lactodorum comes in bet. 29 m. where it is left out but 28.

To go on with diſt. it is to be from Durobrivis 16 m. which I fix at Maidſtone—Vagniacis I take for Rocheſter 9 m. as 'tis allowed 9 m. from Maidſtone, and 18 from Noviomagus, thence 10 to Lond.—It is to be obſerv'd from Noviomagus to Maidſtone, the diſt. is 20 m. if we try it to Rocheſter, we ſhall find it but 18—It may be preſumed then, that the direct way to Lond. from Ritupis or either of the other ports, was by Canterbury or Maidſtone—If Durolevum and Vagniacis, the intermediate ſtations, were viſited, it was by going to the left or right.

Noviomagus, 10 m. from Lond. is Holwood-hill in the p. of Keſton—I take the ro. that leads by Farnborough and Bromley to Lond. and comes within half a m. of Holwood-hill to be the Watling-ſtr.—And indeed the only ro. the Romans had from London into Kent—There is ſtill remaining from Farnborough to Bromley, and bet. Bromley and New-croſs the appearance of a Ro. road, if we judge by its breadth, generally of 45 yards or more—From New-croſs it is defaced, by all that building, brick-making and gardening ſo frequent abt. the t.—It ſeems to have pointed thro' Camberwell and Walworth, E. of Newington ch. by the end of Kyning-ton-lane to the fields bet. Lambeth and Southwark.

SUSSEX.

The roads from Portſmouth, Midhurſt, and Arundel, to Chicheſter, are ſaid to have been Rom.—The latter may eaſily be believed, tho' the Agger be entirely trod into the earth—Such good proof there is of one from Arundel to Lond. tho' at preſent under ground, and only met with upon accidental digging—This led from Arundel to Darking in Surry, by Belinghurſt to Okeley, and forward in the other, by the name of Stane-ſtreet—This Stane-ſtr. hath been curiouſly examined, and found in ſome places 10 yards broad, in others 7, and a yard and half deep in ſtones fetch'd at ſome miles diſtance.

The Regnum of Antoninus is Chicheſter.

SURRY.

From Arundel in Suſſ. the Ro. Agger hath been follow'd, above ground or under, to Okeley in this co. whence it leads to Dorking, vulgarly Darking, by Stane-ſtr. or as ſome call it Stone-ſtr. which is traced for many m. and hath been ſeen, as is well atteſted, in Darking ch. yard, upon digging—Here it falls into the Erm. ſtr. which proceeds to Lond.—The Erm. ſtr. from the ſea coaſt to Lond. makes the 7th journ. of the imp. itin.—The continuance of it to Venta Icenorum in Norf. from Lond. makes the 9th journ.—The 7th is where Darking comes in—We go no farther here than this co.—The Erm. ſtr. then we follow from Hampſhire to Farnham, ſo to Guildford, then to Darking—There is a ridge of a hill from Guildford to Darking, which is preſumed

preſumed to have been the Ro. way, and not that which at preſent is called the lower way.

Pontes, Darking—There is a ſtream 1 m. and half from it, at the foot of Box-hill, which the ro. croſſes, and whence, it is ſuppoſed, the name of Pontes came—It made 2 channels, and had 2 brs. over it, till abt. 17 years ago, when the water was confined to one, with a ſingle br. over it.

As the Erm. ſtr. came from Farnham, a vicinal way was ſtruck out of it at Guildford, which led by Ripley to Walton upon Thames; this is acknowledged a Ro. camp, but not a ſtation, having been laid aſide bef. the time of Antoninus—The Erm. ſtreet leading from Darking to Lond. paſſes the Pontes, aſcends Box-hill, and goes over downs the greateſt part of the way—Bet. Box-hill and Banſtead, after the Ryegate ro. hath fallen into it, there is a line running croſs the downs N. and S. which looks like ſome ancient limits, either of the Brit. or Sax.—The broad and direct way from Darking over the downs, is bef. we deſcend the hill div. into 2, the l. pointing to Sutton, the r. to Carſhalton—That to Carſhalton ſeems to have been made by thoſe that choſe to keep upon the downs, rather than paſs thro' a t.—The l. we take to be the Erm. ſtr. which tho' we call l. to diſtinguiſh it from the other, keeps its line eaſtward.

MIDDLESEX.

That Middx. was anciently all woody and foreſt is beyond all diſpute, its outlines being in many parts ſuch at this day—On the eaſtern ſide lies Epping or Waltham foreſt, a part of the ancient for. of Eſſex, which extended itſelf to Colcheſter, and probably to Harwich—Even the ſkirts of London on that ſide were heath, Stepney being anciently written Stebenheath—If we croſs the ri. Lea at Hackney, which was foreſt in the r. of Hen. VII. we fall into Tottenham and Edmonton, and thence to Enfield-chace, the 2 laſt mentioned villages were a part of it, but lopt off from the grand wild—Farther N. it borders upon the old woods of Northaw and Suthaw, and all the intermediate lands bet. thoſe woods and Iſlington, have the rem. of their ancient ſtate viſible enough, as Finchley com. Hornſey, Highgate, Cane-wood, Hamſtead, &c.—The ro. thro' Highgate is of modern erection, being cut thro' the bp. of London's woods upon Barnet's growing a conſiderable mt.—The old way from St. Alban's to London, after the Watling-ſtr. grew impaſſable and deſerted, was by Colney-hatch to Hornſey ch. which preſently after fell into the Erm. ſtr. leading from Hertford to Lond.—Dr. Gale obſerves from the ancient name of Thorney, where Weſtminſter ſtands, that it was wood—And proves St. Giles's fields to have been the ſame in the days of Hen. V. from the hiſt. of Wickliffe's followers, who aſſembled there.

The hundreds of Elthorn and Spelthorn, which make the W. part of Middx. ſeem to carry wood in their name—The firſt hath in it the ps. of Northold and Southold, which ſeem derived from the Sax. Holt, ſig. a wood—The latter contains Hounſlow-heath and the warren of Stanes—Near Harrow on the hill we have places by the name of Weeld frequently, which means the ſame as in Kent and Suſſex.

Brockley-hill is the only ſtation in this co.

ESSEX.

Waltham, ſignifies the houſe in the wild or wood.

The mil. way that leads from Colcheſter towards London goes through Coggleſhal,

Coggleſhal, and is the ſame we came the laſt 9 m. upon from Maldon—It goes on thro' Braintree to Dunmow, and ſo on towards Stortford in Hertf.—This about Rayne adjoining to Braintree is called the ſtreet—Braintree alſo ſeems to have been Brain-ſtreet—It is alſo called Stane-ſtr. in a perambulation of the for. of Eſſ. made in the r. of Ed. I.—This is called the ſtreet leading from Stortford to Colcheſter, and doubtleſs in the Norman times and bef. the ſtr. lay to Stortford—But there is good reaſon to believe, that in the Ro. times it led not to Stortford, but to Wallbury, 2 m. S. of it, where is a Ro. camp of about 30 acres, double ditch'd—As we come from Colcheſter to Wallbury on a Ro. way, we need not doubt but it was continued to London.

SUFFOLK.

The 2 Ro. ſtations in this co. are on the W. ſide of it upon the Erm. ſtr.—The courſe of the Ermine hath been (upon Eſſ.) carried on from London to Caſtle-comps. in Cambr. the Camulodunum—As it points forwards to Norfolk, Ad Anſam is the firſt ſtage 6 m. off, and Cambretonium the next, at the diſt. of 15—Theſe have been ſhewn in the 9th to be Tallow-Wratting near Thurlow, and Icklingham near Mildenhall.

NORFOLK.

The Erm. ſtr. which hath been follow'd from the coaſt of Suſſ. hath here its period at the ſea—It hath been traced thro' Suſſ. Sur. Middx. Eſſ. and Suff. to the borders of Norfolk, nothing being omitted but one ſtation in Cambr. which muſt be, till we come to the co. and there it will be placed as it ſtands bet. Eſſ. and Suff.

From Icklingham in Suff. Combretonium—The next ſtation Sitomagum is to be looked for in Norf.—From the direct courſe of the Erm. all the way from Suſſ. we purſue our way to the ſea—And in that direct courſe we are to find Sitomagum at 22 m. from Combretonium.

The place, if we have regard to remains, will be Bokenham, New-Bokenham adjoining to the old—From Icklingham hither is a fair plain way pointing to the E. of the preſent br. that leads to Norwich—There hath been a ford, above which Thetford mt. is kept, and from thence a way leads by the great Daniſh work, by ſome term'd the Caſtle, to Larlingford, corrupted they tell us from Harlingford—Thence in a ſtrait line, within a m. of Bokenham, where it is loſt—The ſtrait way makes but 20 m.—But being a moor bet. hardly paſſable in winter, and in ſummer not capable of a milit. way—I would therefore look for the way from Icklingham by Euſton in Suff. thence by Herling in Norf. thro' Banham to Bokenham our ſtation, and thus are the 22 m. made out.

Hence our line of Erm. ſtr. carries us by Taſborough to the ferry upon the Yare, near South-Bucknam, and ſo to Yarmouth, the period of this Ro. way—It will now be expected that I call Yarmouth, or the adjoining Caſtor, Venta Icenorum, as being the entrance to England from Germany, and conſequently the moſt proper port on this ſide the iſland—But this, by the very name Garinonum, as ſit. upon the mouth of the Yare, and the end of the Erm. ſtr. muſt be the port where was a garriſon, and accord. to the Notitiæ, the Præpoſitus Equitum Stableſianorum Garianenſis under the Comes Tractus Maritimi—Whether Caſtor, adjoining to Yarmouth, was the place, or Yarmouth itſelf, 'tis not much worth diſputing, any more than whether Burgh-caſtle in Suff. was—If I may gueſs, the t. was either continued

from

from Caſtor to Burgh-caſtle, which would be 4 m. in length, or it ſtood about the mouth of the Yare, and was defended by this work of Burgh-caſtle on one ſide, and by like at Caſtor on the other; for here was perhaps more danger from the Sax. pirates than upon any part of the coaſt—Admitting Yarmouth to be the end of the Erm. ſtr. from Regnum, Chicheſter, I go on with the 9th journey of Antoninus, and come to Venta Icenorum—I need make no excuſes for this gr. deflection to the l. from Sitomagus, New Bokenham, to Venta Icenorum, where I place it, having already ſhewn, by example of the 2d, 5th, 6th, 8th, and others, that they were not always direct and ſtrait, but that their deſign was in their journies to viſit ſtations which were taken in as they lay by inclining to the r. or l. as there was occaſion; and this muſt have been their method, as it is at preſent of all thoſe who would viſit the garriſons of a country, which nature has not contrived in a line, but which are taken from their ſituation upon an eminence for ſtrength, or upon a river for conveniency.

The Venta Icenorum I take to be Brancaſter, on the N. E. of the co. not far from St. Edmond's cape and Hunſtanton, now pronounced Hunſtan—The way is from New Bokenham, to Old Bokenham, Attleborough, Hingham, Mt. Deerham, Fakenham, Creak, Burnham, thence to Brancaſter, the number of miles being 31—The line from Bucknam to Brancaſter carries us cloſe by the camp of Burdykes, which will incline any man to think it Roman, and its diſt. is ſuitable for Exploratores—Brancaſter ſtands along the ſhore for half a mile together, and veſſels of 60 tons come up hither, and carry off corn to Holland and other places.

CAMBRIDGESHIRE.

Three m. ſouthward upon the mil. way from Cheſterton we aſcend Hogmagog-hill, where is a camp treble ditch'd, which is propoſed to be the Camboritum of the Romans.

Hogmagog camp is upon an eminence, commanding the whole country on every ſide for many miles, moſt judiciouſly choſen for Exploratores—Upon the gr. ro. from Colcheſter to Lincoln, and within a very few miles of the interſection of the Erm. and Ikening ſtreets, and within ſight of both—The diſt. from Colcheſter agrees with the itin. which makes it 35 miles.

Camulodunum is the next Cambridgeſhire ſtation, and Caſtle-comps is the place propos'd.

HUNTINGDONSHIRE.

Roman monuments we muſt not look for in this co. and the reaſon may be that it was entirely foreſt—Here was no country for an army to protect, becauſe they could not live upon it.

All that appears to have been Rom. in this co. is the milit. way thro' it, the fr. Camboritum, Hogmagog—Paſſes the Cambr. r. at Cheſterton, leads by Lowlworth-hedges, paſſes thro' Stanton, where it ſeems to have given name—Thence it points to Hartford on the N. ſide the Ouſe—Here it is preſum'd was the ford of the Ouſe fr. Heminford, leaving Godmancheſter and Huntingdon on the l.—From Hartford we go directly N. and at Stukeley the Iter. poſt ro. falls in with ours; leads on to Stangate-holt, where again it gives name, thro' Stilton to Cheſterton, on the S. ſide the Nen, the Duroliponſ, as I conceive it, of the Romans.

Here we have on our ſide the fortified camp, conſiſt. of about 24 acres, the ditch ſtill remaining—It conſiſts of a ſmall field, a large one, and half another

ther large one, call'd Caſtle-fields—The entrance fr. the ro. is by an agger, which leads to the camp, and keeps its height quite thro' to the N. ſide of it, lying very near the Nen—From hence the milit. way croſſes the riv. into Northampt. and led by Caſtor, a village farther on the ſide of the hill—This is admitted by all, and tho' the veſtigia of the ro. are not to be traced up to Caſtor, or immediately fr. it—The next we find of it towards Lolham-Briggs, anſwers exactly to Caſtor and Cheſterton—We have here alſo our juſt complement of m. fr. Camboritum, Hogmagog, as the itin. directs, 14 to Hartford, and 11 to Cheſterton, in all 25.

LINCOLNSHIRE.

As to the Rom. milit. ways in this co. authors have pretty well agreed: not ſo of the ſtations—Lincoln is the only one that all have allow'd a ſtation—To begin with the roads—We came from Iciani, Colcheſter, to Hogmagog, 35 m. whichagrees punctually with the itin.—From Hogmagog we came to Cheſterton in Huntingdonſh. Durolipons, on the banks of the riv. Nen. 23 m. as ſaith the itin.—Thence we proceed by a ford at Waternewton thro' the meadows and fields of Caſtor in Northampt.—It leaves Caſtor ſomething on the r. and points towards Upton, where it is obſerv'd to divide—One branch goes thro' Burleigh-park to Stamford, ſo on to Grantham, Ancaſter, Lincoln, Spittal in the ſtr. in a ſtrait courſe and ridge to the Northern borders of the co. at the Humber.

The other ro. having croſs'd the Lingula of Northampt. which lies bet. the Nen and the Welland, paſſing the Welland, goes by Lolham-Briggs to the Glen, which it paſſes at Cateſbridge, and then leads to Burne—From Burne the way lies to Sleford, leaving Folkingham on the l.—From Sleford this milit. way is not traced farther—Roads from Briggond cauſeway and Holland here fall into it—The gr. N. ro. by Stamford and Grantham is in maps, and by ſome authors, call'd Erm. ſtr. but is not, as may be ſeen in the 9th journey of Antoninus, which goes all the way upon it to Lond. except the 1ſt ſtation, of which ſee in Norfolk—The other ro. leading fr. Lincoln to Newark, which is the Foſſe, ſhall be traced in its order.

From Durolipons, Cheſterton in Huntingdonſh. I go to Burne 11 m. fr. Burne to Sleford 13 more, fr. Sleford to Tatterſhall 10 m.—Upon this ro. both of Burne and Sleford, have been Norm. and perhaps Sax. caſtles—From Tatterſhall we go to Brough-hill for Cauſennæ, leaving the gr. park of Tatterſhall on the l. we paſs thro' Horn-caſtle, whence the ſtrait ro. carries us up the hill and div.—One branch leading to Lincoln, the other to Brough-hill—We leave the village of Stanton on the r. and keep the ridge of the Woulds, as the hills there are call'd, all the way to Brough—About 4 m. beyond Stanton, we croſs the grand Rom. Foſſe coming fr. Lincoln, and leading by Louth to Salfleet.

At 24 m. fr. Tatterſhall, the milit. way goes juſt above Caſtor a mt. t. thro' which we may paſs with a very ſmall circuit—After we have paſs'd Caſtor, we ſee the Rom. agger all the way in a line before us—The ro. leads on to Barton upon Humber—But about 6 m. N. of Caſtor, hath on the r. Brough-hill, a ſm. Rom. camp, the Cauſennæ of Antoninus.

From Brough then, our Cauſennæ, we go to Lindum, Lincoln, by the way we came to Brough fr. Tatterſhall, keeping the Rom. agger, and leaving Caſtor on the r. till we come about 14 m. then ſtrike into the Foſſe coming fr. Louth and Salfleet, upon which we go 12 m. to Lincoln—At Lincoln we ſtap

ſtand in the center of many ro.—Northward we have one as ſtrait as an arrow, leading by Spital on the ſtr. to the Humber—N. E. we have the Foſſe pointing to Louth and Salfleet—By a deflection of this laſt, at the interſection we go Northward to Brough—The reaſon why the other, by Spital on the ſtr. would not ſerve to go upon to Brough was, that the level of Axholm comes bet. which in the times of the Romans was undrain'd, and of courſe impaſſable—To the S. E. is another ro. ſtruck out to Horn-caſtle and Tatterſhall—This towards Tatterſhall comes winding, which Witham and its fens made neceſſary, and thus the ground is all the way good—There was probably a vicinal way fr. Sleford to Lincoln, for thoſe that came fr. Briggend cauſeway—Another there was full S. by Ancaſter to Grantham—The Foſſe leads S. W. to Newark—And there is another bearing N. W. to paſs the Trent into Nottinghamſhire, which hath the honour at leaſt of a vicinal one.

Ancaſter I make the Segelocum or Agelocum of Anton. 14 m. fr. Lincoln—From Ancaſter, Segelocum, I go to Danum upon the Trent 21 m.—A part of this I take Littleborough to be, but am not ſatisfied whether it was the whole or not—The works on this ſide the ri. both at Tokeſey and a little more Northward beſpeak a ſhare—And the Trent from time to time hath ſo worn away its banks, and fill'd them up again, that the comp. of this ſtation is uncertain—The diſt. agrees well enough; if we were to paſs thro' it by Lincoln, it might be done at 23 m. but croſſing the Witham by the neareſt cut, ſaves 2 m.

NOTTINGHAMSHIRE.

Marigdunum I fix with Dr. Gale at Willoughby—And it is at Antoninus's diſt. fr. Leiceſter 13 m.

From Marigdunum the itin. leads usto Ad Pontem, for the next ſtation at 7 m. diſt. keeping the Foſſe in its N. E. courſe, and is Bridgford on the hill.

From Ad Pontem I go 7 m. to Crococolana, Newark, the next ſtation of this co. which is preſum'd to be Danum, Littleborough, fr. Segelocum, Ancaſter, 21 m.—By making Segelocum, Ancaſter, we have our diſt. to York exact, which is ſufficient to gain credit for Ancaſter—By this method is the whole 5th journey of Anton. as far as York accounted for without altering one figure—One part proves the other, and at the ſame time the itin. is found exact and conſiſtent with itſelf.

RUTLANDSHIRE.

The Rom. milit. way leads thro' Northamptonſh. to Stamford, as has been ſaid, and enters this co. between that to. and Brigg-Caſterton—From thence it goes forward to Grantham, holding up its creſt for ſome miles fr. the e. of Gainſborough's park—Here the agger ſeems to have been for direction as well as for a cauſeway; for in the mid. it is too narrow to travel upon, the reaſon it hath not been worn down—There is no proof of any ſtation in this county.

LEICESTERSHIRE.

Vernometum I make Leiceſter—It anſwers then to the itin. if we begin at Lincoln upon the 8th journey.

Lindo	——	Lincoln ——	Mil. P.
Crococolana	——	Newark —	XIV.
Marigduno	——	Willoughby —	XIV.
Vernometo	——	Leiceſter —	XII.
Ratis	——	Brinklow —	XII.

Here is the line of the Foſſe unbroken and undeſerted fr. Salfleet upon the N.E. Coaſt of Lincolnſh. thro' the co. of Nottinghamſh. and Leiceſterſh. into that pt. of Warwickſh. where it is viſible and undiſputed, and call'd by its proper name, and points to its end in Dorſetſhire.

We have brought the Foſſe fr. Salfleet to High-croſs, but muſt ſtep into Warwickſh. to ſhew that Brinklow, both in remains and diſt. anſwers to Vernometum—There is 12 m. of which High-croſs wants 4—The rem. of the camp and fort are there viſible—It ſtands upon the Foſſe—As to this ſtr. upon which the High-croſs ſtands, we own it to be a Ro. vicinal way, but deny it to be the Watling—The Watling-ſtr. we underſtand to be that upon which the ſtations of the 2d journey are found—And they can't be found here—As the milit. way led fr. Lond. to York, by W. Cheſter, we muſt be ſure it was not direct—As there are ſo many m. in the 2d journey more than would reach fr. one termn. to the other—We may be as ſure they made their digreſſions, to take in thoſe ſtations, which for convenience of ſituation and command of the country, lay on the r. or l.

We may obſerve the way which the 5th journ. leads us fr. Lond. to Colcheſter, amounts to above 100 m. whereas the direct would not be half the numb.—Yet we may preſume there lay vicinal ways fr. Lond. to Colcheſter, upon which buſineſs might be done, or an army march—And theſe vicinal ways are yet in ſome places to be ſeen, and they are particularly mention'd as mounds and borders in the old perambulations of the foreſt of Eſſex.

Thus tho' the Watling-ſtr. had a courſe fr. Daventry to the neighbourh. of Atherſtone, reckon'd in the itin. of 57 m. the neareſt way would not be half the numb.—And we may preſume there was one nearer, and we find it at this day the ſame by High-croſs, call'd the ſtr. tho' not properly the Watling-ſtreet.

NORTHAMPTONSHIRE.

There are 2 grand Ro. ro. croſſing this co. the one where it is broadeſt, the other where it is narroweſt—The 1ſt is allow'd to be Watling-ſtr.—The other muſt paſs without a partic. name, there being beſides what the 4 have, no higher title than vicinal—This is too great to be call'd ſo—But it may be remembered, the Ro. themſelves had no diſtinguiſhing names for any, but in gen. they were call'd military, prætorian, conſular, baſillcal—And it is no diminution to the antiq. or grandeur of this, that the Saxons neglected to give it a particular appellation, or if they did, that the Norm. have not recorded it—It may indeed be reckoned a way of more than ordinary conſequence, as it branches out into 2 ſeveral ones in this co. and ſerves the purpoſe of thoſe that go northward to Newark, and thoſe that go N. E. to Sleford—The N. E. agger is that by which the 5th journey of Antoninus is perform'd—Authors ancient and modern have agreed upon the place where this ro. croſſes the Nen towards Caſtor; Camden hath traced it out—From Upton the 40 ft. way to Stamford, the Long-Ditch, or High-ſtr. to Deeping—If a conecture may be allowed, I imagine Dorman meant nothing elſe but Roman—We find the Rom. call'd Dormangate, as well as the coins Dormans—This gate or ro. and a ro. in the N. is ſtill called a gate, was truly a Ro. ro. and the coins truly Ro. coins—And thoſe found at Cheſterton on the Huntingdonſhire ſide the Nen, are call'd Dormans, as conſtantly as thoſe found in Caſtorfield.

The

The wonderful Ro. cauſeway mentioned by ſir Wm. Dugdale in his hiſt. of draining, to be carried on fr. Denver's ſluice in Norf. to Peterborough ſeems to have pointed to Cheſterton, either directly fr. Peterborough, or by falling into the high dyke about Caſtor—This cauſeway was in length 24 m. conſiſting of gravel 60 feet broad and 3 feet thick, the materials of which muſt be found elſewhere, and brought hither—They that repreſented it all gravel, may be miſtaken, becauſe ſt. is to be had in this neighbourhood, more durable and better for the work—By this agger the Ro. had a communication bet. the garriſons in Norf. Suf. and Cambr. and thoſe of Lincſh. and Notſh. by the 40 ft. way leading from this neighbourhood to Stamford with thoſe of Huntingdonſh. and Bedfordſh. and the ſouth by the ro. from Cheſterton.

The other Ro. mil. way thro' this co. is the Watling-ſtr. this I find paſſing the Ouſe from Buckſh. and leading thro' Towceſter to Brough-hill, a m. N. of Daventry, the Bennavenna, as I preſume, of Antoninus—Nobody denies the courſe of the Watling-ſtr. thro' Towceſter—Every one admits it paſſes the Ouſe between Stony-Stratford on the Buckſh. bank, and Old-Stratford on the Northamptſh. bank—The mil. way fr. Bennavenna by High-croſs bet. the cos. of Warw. and Leiceſt. I do not diſpute—But it muſt go under the notion of a vicinal way, becauſe the courſe of the Watling-ſtr. is elſewhere—This by High-croſs is called the Str. way, to which it hath a right, tho' no more than vicinal—The Watling-ſtr. enters Warwickſh. leaving Cateſby on the l. and points to Cheſterton, where it has an interſection with the Foſſe.

BEDFORDSHIRE

The Watling-ſtr. as I preſume, enters this co. at Luton fr. St. Alban's—It hath its courſe firſt to the N. and then to the W.—From Luton it carries over the downs, where it hath an interſection with the Ikening-ſtr. leading fr. Dunſtable to Baldock—Thence the Watling goes in a ſtraight line to Ravenſbourgh in Hertfordſh. the Durocobrivæ as I conceive of the itin.—The co. of Hertford here juts into that of Bedfordſh. ſo that the line is not broken—From Ravenſborough we deſcend the hill to Barton, thence by Shelford, to Sandy, Magiovinium—When we come to Sandy, we have no room to doubt our being upon Ro. ground—From Sandy the Watling-ſtr. carries us to Bedford, where it paſſes the Ouſe, and leads on to Newport-Pagnel in the co. of Bucks, and thence to Lactodorum 17 m. as ſaith the itinerary.

HERTFORDSHIRE.

Hertfd. the word indeed is Sax. but if we are come at the true meaning it ſig. the Ro. Vadum Militare, or the ford upon the Ro. milit. way, by the Sax. call'd Hereman Streate, which is by corruption brought to Ermine-ſtreet—Somner brings the word Ermine from Herman a ſoldier, as Here ſig. an army—There are alſo names of places in this co. diſcovering a relation to a milit. way, and particularly to the Erm. ſtr.—After we have paſſed the river at Hertford, we aſcend a hill towards Benjoo-ſtr. called Port-hill—A port-way is well known to mean, in many counties, a Ro. way—The name is again preſerved in the p. of Hormead, thro' which it leads, to this day called Here-ſtreet.

This Erm. ſtr. may be traced in places enough to find it a milit. way—See Erm. ſtr. page viii.

That Verulam was Ro. and a municipium, no body will diſpute, and ſtood upon the Watling-ſtr. according to the confeſſion of all men, as that ſtreet led from Lond. to W. Cheſter, at 21 m. diſt. from Lond. 9 of which

are reckoned from Sulloniacæ, Brockley-hills—In this point only I am an innovator, desiring to remove its course from Dunstable to Luton—By this method camps can be found according to the distances of the itin. without altering figures—Whereas others are at a loss to dispose of 12 m. in the account which they have superfluous bet. St. Alban's and Stony-Stratford.

From Verulam I go thro' Luton in Bedfordshire to Ravensborough castle above Hexton in this co. 12 m. as saith the itin.—This I take to be the Durocobrivæ of Anton.—Upon the downs bet. Luton and Hexton is the intersection of the Watling and the Ikening streets—The latter in its course from Dunstable to Royston, crosses the other, near some remarkable long barrows—These lie in the co. of Bedford.

The 3d station of Hertfordshire I call Chesthunt, presuming it the Durolitum of Anton. 15 m. from Lond. as saith the itin.—This is near the Ermin. str. which is already traced thro' Middx. to North-hall com. and so on directly to Hertford, the Vadum Militare—From North-hall com. is a deflection of 1 m. and half thro' Goff's-lane to Chesthunt—At Chesthunt we have the water of the Lea most conspicuous, or rather the lake of the Lea, as it extended from Holy-field and Waltham to this place—The rem. of the camp are W. of Chesthunt str. in a field called Kilsmore—There is an angle of the fortification yet remaining, with the vallum and fos very visible for more than 100 yards—The 4th Ro. station Hertfordshire affords, according to my scheme, is Braughin, Cæsaromagus—This stands, as the itin. saith, 28 m. from Lond.—The ro. to it is by North-hall com. to Hertford, thence by Port-hill and Benjoo-str. to Wade's mill—From thence along the post ro. to Collier's-end, and a little farther on the ridge of the hill, thro' the woods and Lilly-lane, so over Standon-field to a broad lane E. of Puckridge, which carries us to Braughin.

Here are in Anton. 2 journies in which Cæsaromagus is a station—In the 5th it is next to Londinium and before Colonia, dist. from the 1st 28 m.—In the 9th there is an intermediate station before we come to London, which is Durolitum—Here it is made to be dist. from Lond. 31 m. from Cæsaromagus to Durolitum the 9th reckons 16 m. from Durolitum to Lond. 15 m.—The way from London to Chesthunt was thro' Enfield-chace to North-hall com.—At the point of the ridge way where the direct ro. leads to Hertford there is a turning that leads thro' Goff's-lane to Chesthunt—Goff's-lane from its straightness and breadth, would be thought uncom. if this account were not given of it—From the Ridge-way point to Chesthunt is 1 m. and half, which was a deflection the ro. made, as I presume—Going this m. and half back again to get into the mil. way, makes just the 3 m. which the 9th journey hath above the 5th.

This Ridge-way, as still it is called, was probably a vicinal way from Chesthunt to Verulam, bec. it is direct, and leads thro' a p. named Ridge—If so, the Ro. made no part of this way in vain—For that from Chesthunt to the Ridge-way point was of use to go Verulam, as well as to Braughin or London—And it is very probable there was a nearer way for travellers to go from Chesthunt to Lond. than by North-hall com. and Enfield-chace—But at Edmonton and thereabouts it must have been frequently under water bef. k. Alfred drain'd the country, and therefore it was more suitable for Ro. prudence to keep up a way that was passable at all times—The foundation of the conjecture of Braughin's having been Ro. is, that it stands upon a ro

a road at the exact dist. of 16 m. from Chesshunt, Durolitum—At the exact dist. of 12 m. from Canonium, Littlebury-hill in Ess. and that remains of a fortification are to be found upon this ro. at the prescribed distance of Antoninus from Lond. to the coast of Norf.

BUCKINGHAMSHIRE.

As to the Ro. antiquities of this co. all are agreed upon bringing the Watling-str. thro' it to cross the Ouse into Northamptonshire—The diff. has only been in tracing out this street to Lactodorum, which station has been always look'd for about Stony-Stratford, in whose neighbourhood I presume it will be found—Admitting Lactodorum to be about Stony-Stratford, we have from thence to Verulam in the 2d journey 41 m. whereas upon the present post ro. there wants 12 of that sum.

Lactodoro	——	Old Stratford	m. p.	
Magiovinio	——	Sandy	XVII.	XLI.
Durocobrivis	——	Ravensborough	XII.	
Verolamio	——	Verulam	XII.	

Some authors have given up the itin. as intolerably incorrect—We therefore take the liberty to carry the Watling-street from Stony-Stratford to Sandy in Bedfordshire, Magiovinium, thence by Ravensborough in Hertfordshire, Durocobrivæ, whence to Verulam, the 12 m. fill up the dist. of the itinerary.

My milit. way leads, as has been laid down in Bedfordshire, thro' Bedford to Newport-Pagnel, and so to Lactodorum—To countenance this, we have not only the figures on our side, but the name of Newport, or Novaporta, which gives strong hints of a milit. way in many counties called the Port-way—Stony-Stratford had long enjoyed the title of Lactodorum, and such the dean of York allows it—Of late Old-Stratford on the Northamptonsh. side the Ouse, hath been more eligible, to which Dr. Stukeley assents.

There is just by, at Calverton, an eminence well situated for the purpose of a camp, which is presumed was the place—Close to it passes the old road that led over the Ouse to Passham, which we are sure was an ancient pass upon the river, by what the Sax. hist. saith of Edw. the elder's maintaining it against the Danes—On the N. side goes the present ro. from Stony-Stratford to Buckingham by Cross-hill, whereabout we imagine the defence of the camp was made—Those that fix Lactodorum at either of the Stratfords cannot with any justice condemn me, because I keep within half a mile of their choice, and produce ground fit for a camp, which they have not.

Upon the disuse of the ro. to Passham, 'tis probable the br. and the ro. by Old-Stratford was erected—Here is little appearance of travelling and traffick on the Dunstable ro. till after Leofstan had cleared the Chiltern of its woods, and levelled the hill to make it tolerable for travellers—Newport and Bedford are proofs of some great ro. going thro' them, which 'tis presumed was the Watling-street—This seems to have been the only way from Daventry to Lond. before Ed. the confessor's r.—If Fenny-Stratford had been the ancient passage, might we not have expected to find it a parish with a ch. to it, as other vills had some ages before the conq.—But here was only a number of inhabitants got together for a Ro. trade, the greatest part of which bel. to Blechley, the rest to Symton, each pa. ch. being a m. from the place.

OXFORDSHIRE.

From Lactodorum in the co. of Bucks, a milit. way leads into Oxfordſh. pointing towards Alcheſter, the Iſanavatia, as is preſumed, of the Romans —At Alcheſter, Iſanavatia, we were according to Dr. Plot, upon a Ro. Quadrivium—One branch of it leads under Shotover-hill, according to the ſame author, to a paſſage of the Thames at Goring—This, it is preſumed, leads immediately to Dorcheſter, the Durocornovium of the itin. mention'd in the 13th journey.

WARWICKSHIRE.

Thro' this co. 2 of the milit. ways lead, which by the conqueror's laws are called Chemini Majores, the Watling-ſtreet, and the Foſſe way—Many other branches there are from Warwick, as ſo many radii ſtruck to different ſtations of the co.—The firſt of theſe ſtreets is the Watling-ſtreet, which hath its courſe from the coaſt of Kent thro' Lond. by Northamptonſh. hither, from hence to W. Cheſter, York, and the Picts-wall to Scotland—It is gen. agreed to trace this milit. way over the r. Ouſe about Stony-Stratford, which r. div. the counties of Bucks and Northamptonſhire, which we have done above—The neareſt place to Warwickſhire that we came to, was Brough-hill, above Daventry, the Bennavenna, it is preſumed of Antoninus—And hereabouts, tho' we had diſagreed with the com. ſcheme from St. Albans to Stony-Stratford, we fall in with them again, as far I mean as from Calverton, in the neighbourhood of Stony-Stratford, to Weden or Daventry.

Five ſtations we take to be in this co. viz. Ratæ, Brinklow; Bennones, Warwick; Manduſſedum, Aulceſter; Pennocrucium, Oldbury; Tripontium, Edghill.

The Foſſe has been traced to this place from its N. E. period, which is Salfleet upon the coaſt of Lincolnſhire—Thence leads thro' Louth, Lincoln, Newark, Willoughby, Leiceſter, to Brinklow.

This milit. way hath been loſt from High-croſs or from Leiceſter to Salfleet—Mr. Camden upon ſearch gave it over—The dean of York from Higden diſcovered it led from Leiceſter to Lincoln—From High-croſs the Foſſe hath a plain courſe thro' this co. ſo by Cirenceſter and Bath to the ſea coaſt of Devonſhire—Its dimenſions are pretty well kept up, the hedges on each ſide the lane are about the ſame diſt. all the way—The ſoil is ſo heavy, that in ſome parts it is paſſable only in ſummer, and then 'tis extremely rough—It wants Ro. hands to repair it—From High-croſs it paſſes near Monks Kirby, and ſo to Brinklow—Hence by Cheſterton to Compton-Murdack, where alſo in winter it is intolerable—Then bet. Kineton and Stratford upon Avon to Glouceſterſhire.

From Brinklow on the Foſſe we go to the 2d ſtation of this co. which is Warwick, in the itin. Benones, or Venones—This ſtands upon the Watling-ſtreet, but in the 8th journ. ab Eburaco, Venonium is placed next to Ratæ, as it is again in the 6th—For as the 2d journey was from the N. by W. Cheſter, ſo to Warwick, Daventry, Lond.—The 8th from London to York goes by way of Lincoln—And the 6th from London to Lincoln the ſame way—The 2d is altogether upon what the Sax. called Watling-ſtreet, theſe 2 partly upon that and partly upon other mil. ways, which had no particular names given them—The diſt. from Ratæ to Benones, both in the 6th and the 8th journey, is fixed at 12 m. whereas Warwick lies within 9 of Brinklow—To account for this difficulty, the milit. way leading from Warwick

Warwick to Bennavenna and Tripontium, was kept as far as Chesterton, by which the Fosse passed—Then they that went to Brinklow struck into the Fosse, and had a fair way thither—Thus the Ro. saved the making a way of 9 m. thro' a very bad country, by a circuit of 3 m. upon a causeway of their own making—Much the greatest part of Warwickshire continued for a long time wood, and went by the name of Arden, or Wood-land, by way of distinction from the Feldon—Had the way been struck out directly from Brinklow, it must have been all clear'd of woods, and must have had stone fetch'd at a dist. to make it good—That Warwickshire anciently consisted chiefly of wood, and consequently was more thinly peopled than some other counties, appears from the small number of hundreds it is divided into—This, notwithstanding its gr. extent of ground, hath but 4 hundreds—And as these contained each 100 hss. or families, a great part of the land must be supposed to be uncultivated.

Our 3d station in this co. is Manduessedum, Alcester; from thence to Benones the itin. reckons 12 m.—It's true, the dist. is not so great, if we go the neareſt way—But as the Ro. had from Warwick a mil. way direct to Etocetum in Staffordshire still fair and visible, and retaining for some m. together about King's-Norton the name of Port-way, 'tis presumed they followed this as far as Henly, and then struck out of it another to Alcester, by a circuit of 2 m.—This t. of Henley in Arden, was perhaps named from its standing upon the mil. or high-way, Hean, in Sax. sig. nigh; but I should rather derive it from the little r. Alne, upon which it stands, so from Alnly, corruptly Henly—The 4th street of this co. is reckoned Pennocrucium, Oldbury, adjoining to Manceter in the neighbourhood of Atherstone, at a mile's dist. from what is called the Street ro. leading from Northamptonshire by High-cross to Litchfield—The direct way to it from Warwick is by Coventry and Nun-Eaton to Hart-hill—But the way the itin. leads us to it is in the 2d jo—Thus from Uxacona, Wall, to Pennocrucium, Oldbury, 12 m.—From Pennocrucium to Etocetum, Barbeacon in Staffordshire, 12 m.—From Etocetum to Manduessedum, Alcester, 16 m.—And from thence to Benones, Warwick, 12 m.—Oldbury is in the p. of Manceter, 1 m. from the street—It consists of a fortification, a vallum, and a fosse, including about 60 or 70 acres—It is upon a well chosen hill, accessible only on the western side—The 5th street we find in this co. is Tripontium, upon Edghill—It is mentioned only in the 6th journey bet. Isanavatia and Bennones—That Alchester and Edghill have sufficient Roman remains no body will deny—And Dr. Plot admits a mil. way from Alchester towards Edghill—This is gen. called Akeman-street, which probably sig. no more than Via Lapidea, or the Ro. Agger—To this may be added the name of Wattle-bank in Oxfordshire—This Edghill, where we should fix Tripontium at 12 miles dist. from Alchester, and 9 from Warwick, hath a large fortress at the end of the hill, of a square form, but rounded pretty much at the angles.

STAFFORDSHIRE.

This co. affords us, according to my scheme, 4 Ro. stations, which are,

Mediolanum	——	——	Knightly.
Uriconium	——	——	Wrottesley.
Uxacona	——	——	Wall-Litchfield.
Etocetum	——	——	Barbeacon.

In the 2d journ. as it leads from the N. by Chester to Lond. they ſtand thus, with Rutunium in Shropſhire bet. the 2 firſt — Pennocrocium in Warwickſhire bet. the 2 laſt.

Mediolanum, the place we chooſe for it, is a proper ſituation upon a hill, fortified by nature—The name of it is Hill—This contains about 50 acres, the greateſt part facing the S. E. ſun, which was a proſpect the Romans aim'd at for their camps, if they could have it here, and which, conſidering our climate, is the moſt eligible—This hill is on 3 ſides defended by a moor —From hence leads a mil. way thro' Newport to Rutunium in Shropſhire —New port ways are frequently found to mean a Ro. way—This we preſume to be Dr. Plot's vicinal way, which he obſerv'd at Wootton, which was continued from Condate quite through the county of Stafford by Newcaſtle and Eccleſhall to Knightly—There was alſo another mil. way hither from Bovium, where it croſſed the Dee, and led hither by Whitchurch and Drayton in Shropſhire—And that is what we muſt call the Watling-ſtreet, which makes the 2d journey which comes from W. Cheſter to Knightly by way of Bancdor, Bovium.

The 2d ſtation of this co. is Uriconium, which we call Wrotteſley—This place anſwers in diſt. from Wroxeter and Wall—As to a mil. way from Litchfield by the 4 Croſſes and Iveſey bank, it may be no other than a new ro. to Shrewſbury ſtruck out from Litchfield after Wroxeter was deſerted, and Shrewſbury grew up out of its ruins—The Ro. agger, which we ſup. to have been from Litchfield to Wrotteſley and Wroxeter, might fall to decay, and Shrewſbury lying to the N. W. of Wroxeter, a new way on the r. was nearer.

Uxacona is the next ſtation, Wall-Litchfield, at 11 m. diſt. as ſaith the itin.—The rem. of Uxacona are to be ſeen at Wall upon the Watling-ſtr. a m. ſhort of Litchfield; this anſwers to the diſt. of 11 m.

Our next ſtn. is Pennocrucium, Oldbury in Warw. 12 m. as ſaith the itin. from whence we go to Etocetum, 12 m. more according to the itin. Barbeacon in Staff.—The rem. of Etocetum are found upon a high hill called Barbeacon 4 m. N. of Birmingham in the p. of Aldridge, about the mid. way from Birmingham to Litchfield—The mil. way that leads directly thro' the co. of Warw. fr. Alceſter, by the poſt way for Birmingham, is alſo viſible from Barbeacon pointing towards Litchfield—Thence it has its courſe to Alrewas, corrupted probably from Alderways or Elderways, and there paſſing the Trent, leads towards a Ro. fortreſs in Needwold foreſt, and thence to Little Cheſter, near Derby.

For tho' the Watling-ſtr. upon which the ſecond journey proceeded, led for the ſake of viſiting their garriſons from Cheſter, to Banchor, to Knightly, Wroxeter, Wrotteſley, Wall-Litchfield, Oldbury, Barbeacon, Alceſter, Warwick; yet there is no doubt to be made but they had a nearer cut from Barbeacon to Litchfield, than going to it by Oldbury—This Barbeacon hath its name from a beacon that ſtood upon it, for it hath a moſt extenſive proſpect—From Barbeacon the courſe of the Watling-ſtr. is through Birmingham to Alceſter, Manduеſſedum, 16 long miles—The mil. way is for the greateſt part ſtill remarkable, as it is from Oldbury to Barbeacon—This from Oldbury to Barbeacon leading over Sutton-Colfield is remark'd by Dugdale, and obſerved by the preſent inhabitants of Warwickſh. who are ſurprized at it, not gueſſing with what intent ſo great pains were laid out.

DERBY.

DERBYSHIRE.

The mil. way mentioned upon Staff. which out of Warw. leads to Barbeacon, Litchfield, Needwood for. pointing to Derby; and a pt. of it is ſeen in its courſe northward, at Little Cheſter, on the ſide of Derwent agt. Derby —No itin. ſtation in this co.

YORKSHIRE.

There are 3 Rom. mil. ways fr. the N. of Eng. to the S. or towards it—Upon theſe the 1ſt, 2d, and 10th journeys are made—The 5th indeed is almoſt the ſame as the 2d, for ſo far as it goes, with this difference only, that it begins fr. Lond. and goes N. ward, whereas the 3 already mentioned go from N. to S.—Upon the 1ſt journ. and the 2d and 5th, we paſs thro' the co. of York, and to ſhew the importance of the city of York, 3 mil. ways lead thro' it—They meet at Cataractonium in this co. and keep the ſame tract till they are paſs'd York, making a ſort of ſaltire.

The 10th jour. leading from the N. to the S. W. goes not thro' any part of Yorkſhire.—I chooſe to begin at Cataractonium, Merton, becauſe 2 grand ro. fall in together, one of which comes from Carliſle, the other from Northumberld. thro' Durham.—The numbers of the itin. bring us to this place, if we reckon from the N. and N. W. hither, or if we reckon from York hither. —York is a place ſo indiſputably Ro. and its name Eburacum ſo well eſtabliſhed, and agreed upon, that we may ſafely meaſure from hence to find the ſtations before and after it—Cataractonium muſt be the diſt. of 40 m. from York, and ſo it is if we go by Rippon—Merton upon the Tees and Greta we fix upon for that city—The milit. way fr. Merton towards the N. ſeems to croſs the Tees at Barnard-caſtle, no veſtigia remaining of it at preſent, but on Durham ſide it is viſible, and leads towards Ebcheſter—This is acknowledged a milit. way, but ſup. to lead from Bowes, which muſt be allowed to have Ro. rems. as of a villa, but not to be Lavatris, as hath gen. been received —The exact diſt. from York agrees with the numbers of the itin.—Here are moſt viſible rems. of a city, and the name is properly fix'd from the Cataract upon the Tees—At Cataractonium, wherever it is, the 2 ro. part, the one for Carliſle, the other for Bpk.—Merton being allowed the place, all the remaining difficulties vaniſh, and the mangled itin. will maintain its exactneſs.

Let us go on S. ward to our Iſurium, Rippon, 24 m. as ſaith the itin.—This way mounts the hill from Greta-br. pointing W. ward to avoid ſome boggy ground, then turns S. ward, and keeping its courſe up another hill to Gattery Moor—In the lane where is a ſtrong pavemt. to carry us over the narrow part of the boggy ground, the curious have thought ſome part of the work Ro. and in its moſt ancient form—Upon the moor nothing is obſervable but the ſtraightneſs of the way; whatever agger there has been, is ſunk and defac'd.—We go over Cattarick-br. and about 8 m. off Rippon, we ſtrike out of the preſent Burrow-br. ro. and go by Burnaſton to Rippon—This place is in the 5th journey called Iſubrigantum, contracted doubtleſs from Iſurium Brigantum, and this is interpreted the principal t. of the Brigantes, in the Britiſh times.

Whether the milit. way fr. Rippon to York lay by Burrow-br. is very much queſtioned—The Ro. who dealt but little in brs. and forded wherever the water was fordable, would hardly paſs the Urus twice to come at Rippon fr. York, where they need not paſs it at all—They did probably make a deflection towards Knareſborough, that they might fall into the way fr. Rippon

to

to Calcaria—For they did not multiply ways, but chose a small circuit to come into the one already erected—Tho' the 2d journey carries us fr. Rippon to Calcaria by the way of York, which was visited perhaps as the Ro. place of arms, and the metropolis of the country, we have no reason to doubt but there was a nearer way bet. the 2 places for com. travellers.

And the falling into this nearer way for a few m. next to Rippon, may be the reason of the superfluous mile we have in the itin. which calls the dist. fr. York to Isurium 17 m.—We do not pretend to trace the vestigia of every mil. way, which has had so many years to efface it—But the ro. fr. York towards Knaresborough, where it parts from that leading to Burrow-br. would tempt a stranger to take it for Ro. rather than the other with so many windings.

We keep the thread of Antoninus's first journey to its period, which is in this co. before we go to the southern stations of this co.—From hence we go to Derbentio, Aldby, upon the r. Derwent 7 m. —From Camden's time to ours the world has agreed in fixing the station here—Aldby shews only the rubbish of a castle upon the eminence above the ri. and probably there was no more than a fort here, the colony lying so nigh—It may be the Derventio where the Præfectus numeri Derventionensis was stationed, sub dispositione viri spectabilis ducis Britanniæ.

Our next stn. is Delgovitia, Godmundham, 12 m. from Aldby—The ro. seems to fall in with the present ro. fr. York to Beverly upon Newton com. leaving Pocklington on the left.

Hence we are to go to Prætorium, acc. to the itin. 25 m. this is the termn. of the 1st journey, beginning a Limite—This stn. we take to be the same with Curia and Detuaria—Prætorium acc. to the dist. seems to have lain upon the German ocean, it may have been long since wash'd away—Hornsey upon the coast has lost, we are told 12 miles in the memory of man—It is hard to determine upon what part of the coast Prætorium stood, but if we take that for the mil. way which leads for Delgovitia thro' Beverly, it points towards Aldborough S. of Hornsey—To view the rest of the stns. of Yorksh. we must go back to York, fr. whence are the 2 other branches of the mil. way, one leading by Doncaster to Little-Brough in Nott. upon the Trent, the other over the ri. Wherse towards Lancashire.

The 5th journey of Anton. hath Legeolium 21 m. fr. York, the 8th jour. hath Lagecium at the same dist.—The next stn. in both is Danum—It is not doubted but these difft. names belong to the same place—As Agelocum and Segelocum are allowed to be, and Magiovinium and Magiovintum, as Mancunium and Manucium.

This stn. we call Doncaster: first, bec. the dist. answers to York of 21 m. and to Danum, Little-Brough, of 16—Next that Doncaster is allow'd to be a stn. and that it stands upon a mil. way—The branch that leads fr. York to Lancashire acc. to the 2d jour. lies 7 m. fr. York by the name of Calcaria.

This, as it points to Lancashire, must pass the ri. Wherfe, and most probably is upon a pass of that ri.—The annotations upon Camden have laid down good reasons to find it something higher than Tadcaster up the stream, abt. Hellensford or Newton-Kyme—There are some rems. of a br. but must be more modern than the time of the Romans—The name of ford shews the ri. was fordable—And if to any people, the Ro. would use it as such—And the dist. of 7 miles suits better than with Tadcaster.

The last stn. of this co. is Cambodunum—Every one hath plac'd it at Aldmonbury, 6 m. fr. Halifax—The Ro. had probably a fort here, as a secu-

rity

rity to their mil. way, and at a proper diſt. bet. Calcaria and Mancunium, fr. the firſt 20 m. fr. the other 18, the juſt diſtance according to the itin.

This part of the ſurvey will trace the 2d journey fr. its termination to Cataractonium, fr. whence we have brought it hither, and fr. hence it will appear to have gone to Mancheſter.

D U R H A M.

In this co. are five Ro. ſtations, of which two belong to the itin. three to the Notitia—One of the two firſt is in the itin. and the Notitia both—Theſe are Ebcheſter, Lancheſter, South-Shields, Cheſter in the ſtr. Bincheſter—Ebcheſter on the Derwent, at the N.W. corner of Bpk. we call Vinovia, 22 m. fr. Cataractonium—The mil. way by which we paſs, is already confeſs'd and traced out for us, on each ſide the Tees, by thoſe that make Bowes in Richmondſhire, Lavatris, and Bincheſter, Vinovia—The fortified ground we ſee on the Yorkſhire ſide the Tees, is call'd Stratford fr. the paſſage at Barnard-caſtle—Then we have Streetham in Bpk. named from the mil. way—This way we take it, div. at Streetham; ours to Ebcheſter, the grand Watling-ſtr. paſſes the Weare at Walſingham, and goes in a line by Ebcheſter to Corbridge and ſo to Scotland, as will appear in the next co.—The other went to Bincheſter, Cheſter, Shields, &c.

We need not name names, and give the opinion of authors ſingly, becauſe with one voice they call Vinovia, Bincheſter—If our Cataractonium be right, as we hope we have prov'd, diſt. will not ſuffer Bincheſter to be the place—Its remains and milit. ways are no objection to our ſcheme, becauſe we can otherways account for it as Rom.—On the other hand, Ebcheſter's confeſs'd a ſtation by the right rev. annotator upon Camden—The traces of a fort are meaſured 200 yards ſquare—An altar and ſome ſacrificing veſſels found to confirm the notion.

The 2d ſtn. of Bpk. is Lancheſter, which is preſumed to be the Glanoventa of Antoninus.

Lancheſter ſtands upon the little riv. Brune, which falls into the Weare, a m. S. of Durham, near Burn-hall.—This river's name ſeems to be only a gen. Sax. name for a ſtream, called brun or burn—It lies between Ebcheſter and Bincheſter, and hath another mil. way fr. it to South-ſhields, which ſeems to croſs that fr. Cheſter to Newcaſtle on Gateſhead Fell, 2 m. S. of Newcaſtle.

Alone we take in this 10th journey for our center—Whence we are to find Galava and Glanoventa—Alone is in Cumberland, Calava in Northumberl.—We therefore beſpeak Old-town upon Alon-water for our Galava, and poſtpone its proof, which is our foundation for calling Lancheſter, Glanoventa, till we come to Northumberland, obſerving only that the diſt. fr. Lancheſter to Old-town is 18 m.

N O R T H U M B E R L A N D.

From Cataractonium, Merton in Yorkſhire, we paſs the Tees and come to Ebcheſter in the Bpk. for Vinovia—From Ebcheſter we enter this co. and keep the remarkable known mil. way leading over the united Tine, at Corbridge, directly into Scotland—This way is call'd at Corbridge and farther N. conſtantly Watling-ſtr.—It leads on the E. ſide of N. Tine, by Riſingham and Ribcheſter, to the borders—The diſt. at which we are to find it fr. Vinovia, according to the itin. is 19 m.

Greencheſter, which lies half a m. E. of the gr. ſtr. is what we pitch upon for Vindomora—There is an appearance of a vicinal way fr. the ſtr. to Greencheſter

cheſter—The place ſtands well for a proſpect, and ſome rem. of a vallum and foſs near it—Returning half a m. to the Watling-ſtr. as it is call'd, we go northw. 9 m. farther to Corſtopitum, according to the itin. which we take the liberty to fix upon the borders—It is at Gembleſpeth, which lies upon the ſtr. at 9 m. diſt. fr. Greencheſter, near the head of Coquet, and hath the veſtigia of a Ro. fort—We are next to go to Bramenium, which muſt be 20 m. within Scotland—We will not undertake to name the place, ſince it is out of our province—But we would keep the mil. way which led in a line fr. Cataractonium thro' Bpk. and Northumberland—This ſeems to point at Lauder, or thereabouts.

Having purſued the 1ſt journ. fr. Cataractonium, thro' Bpk. and thro' this co. to Bramenium 20 m. within Scotland, we leave it to come to the 2d—We ſhould have begun at Bramenium, and carried on the journey ſouthward—But depending on Cataractonium as a ſure terminus, we took the liberty of moving northward.

This 2d journey beg. a Vallo ad Portum Ritupis, ſo that we have no pretence to carry it beyond the wall—And that wall muſt mean Adrian's—There are fr. Cataractonium to Blatum Bulgium, the northern termination of this 2d journey, 7 ſtations or ſtages—According to our ſcheme, which follows the numbers of the itin. three of theſe, viz. Lavatris, Verteris, and Brovoniacis, bring us to the wall—What have we then to do but to keep along the wall for the remaining four which agrees with the title, and with the numbers of the itin. fr. Brovoniacis to the E. ſea—The favour we ask is no more than patience to hear the cauſe debated, and to come forward three ſtages to Cataractonium—At Brovoniacis they will find themſelves in poſſeſſion of the wall—If keeping along the wall to the extream eaſtern limit of it, anſwers to the numbers of the 4 remaining ſtages, and if the moſt remarkable of theſe ſtages may be traced in ruins and, in name both, it may be left to any unprejudiced judge, whether it is not more natural to begin fr. the eaſtern point of the wall, than to leave out figures, and the wall too, in order to maintain a ſcheme that is attended with inſuperable difficulties.

We go then fr. Carliſle, our Brovoniacis, to Caer Vorran, 13 m. as we muſt to Voreda; here we have viſible remains of a raſed fortreſs—Thence we go to a ſtation upon the Tine, a m. fr. Walwick, to our Luguvallum, at 14 m. diſt. as ſaith the itin. and here is ſomething of the vallum remaining.

For the other two ſtations we look for Caſtra Exploratorum, half way to Tinmouth, which is our Blatum Bulgium—The ſituation of Tinmouth is ſuch as makes it neceſſary for the defence of thoſe within the wall—It is gen. ſaid, that the wall reach'd no farther than what we call the wall's-end—We undertake not to determine, where the ſtation was which is in the itin. call'd Caſtra Exploratorum—That it was Ad Lineam Valli, and that it was in the mid. way fr. Tinmouth to Walwick we conclude—It may be about or to the E. of Rutcheſter.

The ro. from Newcaſtle to Carliſle leads thro' Corbridge on S. Tine, 2 or 3 m. S. of the wall—It croſſes here the grand Watling-ſtr. as it is call'd here, and farther N. upon which we come fr. Bramenium in Scotland to Gembleſpeth, on the borders of our Corſtopitum, thence to Greencheſter, our Vindamora, thence by Corbridge to Vinovia, Ebcheſter, ſo to Cataractonium and York to the Coaſt of Holderneſs.

Of the northern mil. ways that paſs thro' this co. we have traced two, upon

upon theſe two go the two firſt journeys of the itin. that fr. Scotland directly forward to Cataractonium, then inclining to the l. thro' York to Prætorium —And the other fr. Tinmouth, keeping company with the wall to Port Roſs, where it enters Cumberland, and goes on to Carliſle, and thence to the coaſt of Kent.

A third upon which the 10th journey is made, paſſes thro' a part of this co. fr. Lancheſter in the Bpk. the Glanoventa as we preſume of the Ro.—It makes a little deflection to come at it's 1ſt ſtation in this co. then goes forward in a line by the Mayden-way, thro' Weſtmoreland, Lancaſhire, Cheſhire, to its period in Staffordſh.—Galava 18 m. fr. Lancheſter, we place at Old-town on Alon-water.

Alone is, without all doubt, Whitley-caſtle on S. Tine on the utmoſt border bet. Alſton in Cumberland and Kirkbaugh in Northumberland, but reckon'd in Cumberland, whither we muſt go for the proofs—The way I would go to Whitley-caſtle fr. Old-town points eaſtward till it falls into the Mayden-way leading thro' Weſtmoreland and Cumberland, and near Caer-Vorran, going to Bewcaſtle, and thence falling into the Wheel cauſeway of Scotland, which keeps pretty near to the Engliſh borders.

CUMBERLAND.

A mil. way leads thro' this co. fr. Carliſle to Perith, ſo thro' Weſtmoreland to Lancaſhire, upon which the 2d journey of Antoninus is made—Another vicinal one we have fr. Perith to the wall mention'd in the 5th journey—We have traced the mil. way leading hither from York to Iſurium, and thence to Cataractonium, Merton, at the confluence of the Tees and Greta —There are five ſtages according to the itin. fr. thence to Luguvallum—To Carliſle are but three, ſo that two more are to be ſought for elſewhere—To Brough in Weſtmoreland is the 1ſt by the name of Lavatris at 16 m. diſt.—Thence to Old-Perith in this co. at 14 m. farther, by the name of Verteris—From Verteris to Brovoniacis we go 13 m. more, and find ourſelves at Carliſle—What then can Carliſle be but Brovoniacis?

The 2d next ſtations in Northumberland, which have been mention'd upon that co. put the thing beyond diſpute—Going by the wall 13 m. we come to Caer-Vorran, Voreda, where the name is plainly remaining—And 14 m. farther by the wall, we come to a ſtation upon Tine, within a m. of Walwick, to which place this ſtation ſeems to have given name, and in which name appear the remains of Luguvallum—Hence to Verteris is, accord. to the itin. 13 m. and ſo we find it to a place call'd Old-Perith upon the W. ſide of the mil. way fr. Carliſle—It is upon the ri. Peteril—Foundations of the town and fort which ſtood towards the ri. are daily dug up—From this Verteræ we have a ſtation at 20 m. diſt. Brocavum—It is mention'd only in the 5th journey at 20 m. diſt. fr. Verteris, and 22 fr. Luguvallum—I would go fr. Verteræ thro' Brampton to Bewcaſtle, and back fr. Bewcaſtle by the Mayden-way to the wall, and keep the wall cauſeway to Walwick, near the ſtation upon the Tee, where we fix'd our Luguvallums.

I would not go to any ſtation thro' Carliſle, then to turn again upon the wall, becauſe we don't find we are any where by the itin. carried thro' a ſtation, but that ſtation is nam'd—The laſt ſtation of this co. is Alone—Alone, or Alione, was, according to the Notitia, the ſtation of the 3d cohort of the Nervians.

WEST-

WESTMORELAND.

To keep on with our line and milit. way fr. Carliſle and Old-Perith, we croſs the united Emmot and Loder firſt, and afterw. the Eden—About Kirby-Thore we have an interſection with the other milit. way that leads fr. Alone to Galacum, and thence to Lancaſter—Having croſs'd that way, we paſs thro' Apleby to Stainmore—Brough under Stainmore is our Lavatris, where was a fort, allowed by all writers to be Ro.—The preſcribed diſt. fr. Old-Perith is 14 miles.

From Lavatris we go to Cataractonium, Merton, 16 m. as ſaith the itinerary.

Our next buſineſs is to trace the milit. way, on which the 10th journey proceeds thro' this co.—It enters the co. at the N. fr. Alone, Whitley-caſtle, as has been ſaid upon Cumberland, at 19 m. diſt. as ſaith the itin.—It is what the people call Mayden-way, and comes to Shap, which we call Galacum—From hence the milit. way hath a courſe as direct as the mountains will admit, by Kendal to Lancaſter—Shap lies about 5 m. diſt. fr. the ro. that leads fr. Perith to Brough—Therefore we may conclude there was a vicinal way fr. Perith to Shap, and this muſt be the preſent ro.—From Shap we go thro' Kendal, ſtanding above the weſtern banks of Can, viewing the ruins of the ca. which is at the ſame height on the eaſtern—Hence our way leads to the borders of Lancaſh. where Burton ſtands, thro' which we go to Lancaſter.

LANCASHIRE.

We have 2 milit. ways fr. the N. that enter this co. one fr. Weſtmoreland, the other fr. Yorkſhire—The 10th journey goes upon that fr. Weſtmoreland—The 2d upon that fr. Yorkſhire—From Alone in Cumberland to Galacum in Weſtmoreland, thence in as ſtraight a courſe thro' Kendal and Burton to Lancaſter, the way is viſible, and the common ro. at preſent—From Galacum in Weſtmoreland we come to Lancaſter for Bremetonacis, at the computed diſtance of 28 m.—The itinerary calls them 27—The account at preſent, is 12 to Kendal, 8 to Burton, and 8 to Lancaſter—The difficulty of the way from Shap to Kendal, which is all upon a rock, and up and down ſteep hills, may have brought the moderns to add one m. to the numb.—From hence we go to Coccium, Ribcheſter, 20 miles, as ſaith the itinerary—One way towards the ſouth, as has been obſerv'd, led from Almonbury to Mancheſter—This upon which we are going takes in Ribcheſter, and then goes to Mancheſter—The ridge of hills that div. this co. from Yorkſhire, have on each ſide a milit. way—Hence we go to Mancunium, by every body allowed to be Mancheſter, 17 m. as ſaith the itinerary.

CHESHIRE.

Having ended Lancaſhire, the 2d journey brings us to this co.—From Mancheſter, Mancunium, or Manucium, we come to Congleton, 18 m. the Condate, as it is generally thought, of the Ro.—The milit. way to it is not ſo viſible, as to make one ſanguine upon the diſcovery of it—There are 2 roads that lead fr. Mancheſter, one by Knotsford, the other nearer to Macclesfield—The 1ſt ſeems to have been the ro. becauſe it paſſes by the fortreſs S.W. of Mancheſter, whereas the other never comes near it—At Congleton there are no remains to aſcertain the ſtation—The diſt. is right both fr. Mancheſter and W. Cheſter, and the ſituation worthy of Ro. choice—From Condate we go to Deva, Cheſter, 20 m. as ſaith the itin.—And ſuch is the numb.

—That

—That it hath been a colony is prov'd fr. inſcriptions and coins, and Ro. fr. the remains frequently diſcover'd there.

Bovium, tho' in Wales, and therefore out of our province, ſhall be men-tion'd, becauſe it is the ſingle link of the chain fr. Blutum Bulgium to the coaſt of Kent—Bovium, Banchor, is a place upon the Dee, 10 m. fr. Cheſter, as ſaith the itin. the diſt. is ſo exact as to pleaſe all authors—Camden brings it in under the co. of Cheſter, tho' he owns the greateſt part to be in Flintſhire, and the other between Cheſhire and Shropſhire.

SHROPSHIRE.

There is but one ſtation in this co. and that is Rutunium, which we call Wroxeter, which ſtands fr. Knightly, Mediolanum, as ſaith the itin.—Here is a fair ro. to it thro' Newport, which name has a pretence to a milit. way—Again fr. Wroxeter to Wrotteſley, our Uriconium, we have 11 m. the diſt. of the itin.—The traces of the walls ſhew it to have been about 3 m. in circumference.

WORCESTERSHIRE.

Worceſter we take to be the Bravinium of the Ro. a ſtation of the 12th journey, 24 m. fr. Magnis, which we call Kencheſter in Herefordſh. 27 m. fr. Uriconium, which we have call'd Wrotteſley in Staffordſh.—What works the Ro. had here, it does by nothing appear—There is a rais'd way between Worceſter and Alceſter, on the edge of the co. call'd the Ridgeway—There is a pav'd way fr. Kencheſter leading to a paſſage of the Lug, and ſo towards Ledbury, pointing to Worceſter—There is a way fr. Worceſter, croſſing Shropſhire, and pointing towards Wrotteſley—The other leads by Upton, already mention'd for its coins, to Glouceſter.

HEREFORDSHIRE.

We make no doubt but the city of Hereford is named fr. a milit. paſs over the Wye fr. Kencheſter—The neighbouring Kencheſter is ſufficiently prov'd to us to be Ro. by its walls, bricks, urns, coins, moſaic pavement, baths, pipes of lead and of brick—Remains of a milit. way are viſible from hence to Lug-br. within a m. of Hereford, which ri. is croſs'd, pointing towards Worceſter—A lane within half a m. of the br. had within a few years a ſtone pavement.—One direct br. way leads from it to Hereford, another leading to Radnorſh. and one to the ford of Wye at Eaton in the neighbourhood—The t. ſtood upon a ſpot water'd by a brook, that falls into the Wye at Hereford—The great hills of Biſhopſton, Brinſop, Wormley, with Credon-hill, fenc'd it fr. the cold—This Kencheſter was, we preſume, the ſtn. by the name of Magnis, when the itin. was compiled, and was taken fr. the fortreſs of Credon-hill—Hereford is ſaid to have riſen out of its ruins.

On the ſouthern border of this co. where it touches upon Monmouthſhire on the weſtern bank of the Wye, a little before it receives the Monow, we muſt look for, acc. to diſt. the Burrium of Antoninus—This Burrium is found both in the 12th and 13th journeys, and in both it is placed 9 m. from Iſca, or Iſcalegua Auguſta—In the 12th at 12 m. from Gobannium, which, acc. to the gen. voice, we call Abergavenny—In the 13th at 11 m. diſt. from Bleſtium, which we call Glouceſter—The Burrium which we chooſe, at the place above deſcribed, above the confluence of the Wye and Monow, is called Doward; it is upon an eminence, a little north of Gonarrow—Here are the remains of ſo many forts in this neighbourhood, raſed and almoſt obliterated, that there can be no rule to determine which is the right, except one,

one, and that is diſt. from Iſca—Our Iſca is the t. of Uſk, which others call Burrium, bec. they will have their Iſca Caer-Leon—If we may be allowed to have Iſca at Uſk, we can make both the 12th and 13th journeys anſwer the preſcrib'd diſt.—Whereas thoſe that make it Caer-Leon, and proceed from thence, have inſuperable difficulties—To name but one for all, Dr. Gale admits that Kencheſter being Ariconium, and Clevum Glouceſter, according to the prevailing ſcheme, theſe will be 30 m. aſunder, which ſhould be but 15—It is one advantage to us that all our authors allow Uſk to be Burrium, or Brubege, bec. at the ſame time they allow it to be a Ro. t.—When we come to Monmouthſh. we hope to ſhew our ſcheme, in which Iſca is Uſk, better reconcileable to the numbers of the itin. than the other—If we were to make Monmouth, Goderick caſtle, Dembridge or Doward, we muſt be equally at a loſs to determine, if diſtance did not determine for us—Burrium muſt be 9 m. from Uſk, and 11 from Glouceſter—It muſt be alſo 12 m. from Abergavenny—No ſituation anſwers to this but Doward, which is thus deſcribed by the right rev. annotator upon Camden—"In the S. limits of this co. is Doward (in the p. of Whitchurch) a pretty high hill, on the top whereof one would gueſs by the ditches, that there had been an ancient fortification, and what makes it more probable, is, that in digging there for iron ore and lime-ſtone, broad arrow-heads have been found there of late years, &c."

The chief difficulty we have to encounter is, the ſupporting Bleſtium for Glouceſter, becauſe if that were admitted, our triangle, of Uſk, Abergavenny and Doward, muſt be infallibly right, for no other angle fr. the two former, but Doward, can come within the preſcribed diſt. of Glouceſter—This we ſhall ſay more upon, when we come at Glouceſter, repeating only the impoſſibllity of making Clevum, Glouceſter, and Ariconium, Kencheſter, if we believe the figures of the itin. to be right.

MONMOUTHSHIRE.

In this co. are 3 ſtations, the one called Iſca and Iſcalegua Auguſti, which we take to be the preſent t. of Uſk—The 2d is Gobannium, Abergavenny—The 3d Venta Silurum, Caer-Gwent.

If Iſca be Caer-Leon, if Burrium be Uſk, Bleſtium Old-town, and Ariconium Kencheſter, Clevum muſt of courſe be Glouceſter—To which the numbers of the itin. are very diſagreeable—By this method we leave out Dorcheſter, and take Henly or Wallingford for a ſtation, for which we have no manner of proof, nor any reaſon for doing it, but that otherwiſe we are at a loſs to diſpoſe of Calleva—On the contrary, if Uſk be allowed Iſca, and Kencheſter Magnis, we may find Glouceſter a ſtation, tho' by a new name; we may find Dorcheſter to be Corinium or Durocornovium—We may fix Calleva where it ſhall anſwer to Venta Belgarum, and ſo Pontes, without altering a figure.

We take the liberty therefore to conclude, that what upon a fair hearing leaves the itin. moſt entire, is moſt eligible, if there be no inſcriptions or altars to determine otherwiſe—But it muſt be admitted, that the diſt. of 9 Monmouthſhire miles does not anſwer bet. Uſk, as Burrium in the 12th and 13th journies, nor bet. Caer-Gwent, as Venta Silurum in the 14th—But if Uſk was Burrium, we ſhall never come at Glouceſter for Bleſtium, by which name we preſume it muſt be found—The arguments we ſhall offer to prove the preſent t. of Uſk the Iſca of the Ro. are theſe—Firſt, it is allowed by all authors to be Roman, bec. they make it Burrium—2dly, that it anſwers in diſt.

diſt. to Bleſtium, Glouceſter, and to the remaining part of the 13th journ. which it is not found to do according to any ſcheme now ſubſiſting—Laſtly, that beſides the ſituation proper for a port, it ſtill carries the Ro. name Iſca, which Caer-Leon does not—In the 12th journey 'tis called Iſcalegua Auguſti—Iſca Leg. 2 Auguſtæ, as we preſume it ſhould be written, meaning Iſca, where a part of the 2d Auguſtan legion was in garriſon.

From Iſca we have no leſs than 3 journies of the itin.—One to Caer-Gwent, and over the Severn to Bath—A 2d to Glouceſter and Dorcheſter—A 3d to Abergavenny and Kencheſter—The two laſt for one ſtage are the ſame to Burrium, Doward in Herefordſhire, one leading eaſtward to Glouceſter, the other weſtward to Abergavenny—The diſt. is 9 m. to Doward, and the ſame to Caer-Gwent—Caer-Gwent is by all authors allowed to be Venta Silurum of the 14th journey—Its moſaic pavements, coins, and other remains prove it Ro.—The place was once, as may be traced, a mile in circuit—The Ro. agger from Caer-Leon hither is very grand, as it is from this place to the paſſage of the Severn below Chepſtow.

Our 3d ſtation of this co. is Gobannium, Abergavenny, found in the 12th journey at 12 m. diſt. from Burrium, Doward, and 22 from Magnis, Kencheſter, both in the co. of Hereford, upon which they have been deſcribed—This on all hands is agreed to be named from the confluence of Wye and Govenni—The ſituation of this place is alſo delightful, and it has been ſtrong in its walls as well as caſtle—It had the evidence both of Ro. bricks and coins.

GLOUCESTERSHIRE.

Thro' this co. runs the famous Ro. Foſſe-way, one of the 4 Chemini Majores—It beg. at Salfleet on the Lincolnſhire coaſt, runs by Louth to Linc. thence by Newark to Leiceſter, thence thro' the co. of Warwick by Brinklow, Cheſter, Compton, and enters this co. a little way from Camden—Thence it leads by Stow in the Would to Norlidge, Cirenceſter and Bath—Upon this grand mil. way we do not find one ſtation bet. Brinklow and Cirenceſter.

The Ro. ſtations of this co. are 4, and we come at them by 2 ſev. journies, the 13th and 14th, each of them having Iſca in Monmouthſhire for its termination—We begin with the 14th, becauſe that paſſeth thro' but a corner of the co. ſtriking over the ri. Avon to Bath—Whereas the 13th leads thro' the heart of the co. and is continued to Berkſhire, which is the next co. we ſhall treat of—Upon Monmouthſhire we purſued the 14th journey as far as the ſtations of that co. reached, which was from Iſca, Uſk, to Venta Silurum, Caer-Gwent—The next muſt be on the eaſtern banks of Severn, 9 m. from Caer-Gwent—So many are the traces of razed forts, and the veſtigia of ſome camps, that it will be hard to determine which is the particular one that the itin. calls Alone.

The place muſt be found ſomewhere about Aouſt paſſage, either N. or S. of it, if Aouſt itſelf be not neareſt the ſpot—From Severn ſide we go S. to Trajectus, which we call the paſſage of the Avon—There is nothing upon either bank of this ri. claiming the name of a mil. ſtation, yet it will be allow'd us, that there muſt have been a paſſ. here bet. the Severn and Bath.

Upon the 13th journey ab Iſca Callevam, we come from Uſk in Monmouthſhire to Burrium, Doward in Herefordſhire—Our next ſtation is Bleſtium, which we call Glouceſter—We paſs the Wye at Goderick ferry, or

lower, but upon that turn of the ri. is the ſmootheſt and ſhalloweſt paſſage—Hence over Dean foreſt to the Severn, which making 2 channels, is narrower than any where elſe—The city of Glouceſter ſtands on the eaſtern ſide of the ſmaller channel.

From Bleſtium, Glouceſter, we go to Ariconium, Cirenceſter, 11 m. as ſaith the itin—This t. has been conſiderable, and ſuch its ſituation muſt render it, ſtanding upon the interſection of the Foſſe and milit. way of the 13th journey, which leads from Glouceſter to Berkſhire—The Foſſe may be fairly traced thro' this co. and this t. near Tetbury to Bath—The mil. way from hence to Berkſhire is in ſev. places viſible, but the other branch of it to Birdlip hill, in the way to Glouceſter, is much more ſo—In the neighbourhood of this place, and near to the Foſſe way, is the head of the ri. Thames; the water bubbles out from many ſprings in a ſmall opening of a hill.

BERKSHIRE.

We are convinced Calleva is about Farnham—And it was from Dr. Stukeley that we came into that opinion—We rather believe the ſite of the Ro. t. to have been within Hampſhire, or on its borders, above the bp. of Wincheſter's caſtle, which was perhaps included in it.

This corner of Hampſhire, and perhaps a part of Surry, might be under the Attrebates, and this ſeems to us to be the reaſon of the addition of Attrebatum to Calleva, in the itin. to aſcertain the country in which Calleva ſtands, bec. it was upon the border of another.

This co. according to our ſcheme, affords us 2 Ro. ſtations, Clevum and Spinæ, both bel. to the 13th journey, ab Iſca Callevam—The latter of theſe is alſo in the 14th journey ab Iſca Callevam, which leads from Monmouthſhire to Bath.

For Clevum we pitch upon the neighbourhood of Wantage—This place is to be fr. Ariconium 15 m. from Durcornovium 14—And ſuch it will be found from Cirenceſter and Dorcheſter, if we allow the Berkſhire meaſ. for miles—The ancient computed miles of this co. exceed moſt others on this ſide the iſland, except Warwickſhire, and thoſe from Cheſter thro' Shropſhire and Monmouthſhire.

For the 2d ſtation of this co. Spinis or Spinæ, we go to Reading, and this muſt be the ſame the itinerary hath Spinis, becauſe it comes in cloſe to Durocornovium—The diſt. is right from all the points it ſhould anſwer to, admitting the miles of the Attrebates to be long—From Durocornovium, Dorcheſter in Oxfordſhire, 14 m.—From Calleva, on the borders of Hampſhire above Farnham, 15 m.—To theſe it hath reſpect in the 13th journey—Its diſt. from Cunetio near Edgbury in Hampſhire is 15 m. according to the 14th journey—There is no pretence for Reading's being Spinæ, but ſituat. and diſt. and upon this foundation only doth our ſcheme here ſtand; the diſt. hath been already mention'd—The choice of ground well enough becomes Ro. choice, being a point of land above the level of the country, defended by the confluence of 2 rivers.

But we have ſtill leſs proof at Speen by Newbury, gen. allow'd the Spinæ of Antoninus—Here we want diſt. according to the itin. and have nothing to ſhew but a place elder, from whence Newbury had its name as younger—There has been a caſtle at Speen, and Newbury may have been under it—But we ſee no evidence, except the name of Speen and Spinham lands, which are not enough to eſtabliſh it—And it lies from Cirenceſter, the allow'd Durocornovium,

rocornovium, enormouſly out of diſt.—Dr. Gale calls it 31 m. inſtead of 15—Of Berkſhire miles it makes a great many more than the complement of Antoninus—The Ro. ſtreet by Sax. called Ikening, we have traced from Colcheſter, our Iciani, as we preſume, its terminus from the E.—We have followed it weſtward thro' the counties of Eſſex, Hertfordſhire, Bucks, Oxfordſhire, over the Thames at Goring, ſo thro' Berkſhire to Hampſhire.

HAMPSHIRE.

This county, tho' leſs than a great many others in England, hath, accord. to our ſcheme, 6 Ro. ſtations in it, if Farnham be reckoned one—As we came laſt upon the 13th and 14th journies from Spinæ in Berkſhire, both of which terminate in Calleva, we begin with that ſtation—The 6 are Calleva, Vindoma, Venta Belgarum, Clauſentum, Brigæ, Cunetio.

Calleva, we have already ſaid, was in the country of the Attrebates, who muſt therefore have enjoyed the N. E. part of Hampſhire, and perhaps a ſlip of Surry—It appears to have been conſiderable, in that it is the termination of 4 of the journies of Antoninus, and is mentioned in a 5th—No ſtation of the itin. is ſo often ſpoke of except Lond.—York comes but into 4.

This city, Calleva, by its diſt. from Venta Belgarum, from Vindomi, from Spinæ, from Pontes, muſt ſtand upon the confines of Hampſhire and Surry—And the diſt. from the above recited places is the chief help to the finding it—The diſt. from Vindomi, and Venta Belgarum, Silcheſter and Wincheſter, and being 42 m. from Lond. aſcertain the thing—Yet when one looks at Farnham for it, there is no appearance of Ro. remains—We chooſe therefore to go up the hill to the borders of this co. where the ſituation invites us—It hath certainly been a city, according to Ptolemy, and there muſt have been buildings upon it, but they are ſo entirely razed, that no veſtigia of them are left—We doubt not but the ſite of the caſtle and part of the park were taken in, and perhaps the preſent t. of Farnham.

From Calleva the itin. carries us, in the 15th journey, to Vindomi, Silcheſter, at the diſt. of 15 m.—Thence to Venta Belgarum at the diſt. of 21 m.—In the 7th journey we go ſouthward from Venta Belgarum directly to Calleva, at the diſt of 22 m.—Silcheſter lies juſt upon the borders of this co. next to Berkſhire—The milit. ways leading from hence are confeſſed on all hands—Camden acknowledges one towards Wincheſter, another thro' Shut foreſt by Litchfield, towards our Cunetio—From Silcheſter we go to Venta Belgarum, Wincheſter, 21 m. as ſaith the itin.—In this, as well as the laſt mention'd ſtation, we have no oppoſers, every body hitherto admitting them ſuch by theſe names—Venta, according to the beſt etymologiſts, comes from Pen, in Britiſh, Head, and is the head of a kingdom, or province, and thus it is to be interpreted in Venta Silurum and Venta Belgarum, &c.—From Wincheſter we go ſouthward to Southampton or its neighbourhood for Clauſentum, 10 m. as we have it in the 7th journey—We have no oppoſition any more than at Wincheſter and Silcheſter, all authors agreeing in Southampton or its neighbourhood for Clauſentum—The Ro. is thought to have ſtood in St. Mary's field—And it is the com. opinion, that the traces of a fortreſs on the other ſide the ri. being half a m. in circuit, ſhew that the Romans fortified both ſides of the river.

The 5th ſtation is Brigæ, bet. Wincheſter and Saliſbury—It is upon a hill near Broughton—The cauſeway from Wincheſter to Saliſbury this way is ſtill in many places viſible, which puts the thing beyond diſpute—Brigæ in

the 15th journey is ſet at 8 m. diſt. from Saliſbury, in the 12th at 9—In both the diſt. from Wincheſter is 9 m. the preſent computed diſt. from Saliſbury (Old-Sarum) to Wincheſter is 21 m.—But as both the roads now in uſe, that by Stockbridge, and the other by Rumſey, are leſs direct than the ancient one by W. Titherly and Brigæ, we may take 19 for the right computation; for this ſeems to be a m. nearer than the other.

The 6th ſtation is, we preſume, Cunetio, 20 m. from Verluccio, the Devizes in Wiltſhire, and 15 from Spinæ, Reading in Berkſhire—According to the diſt. of the itin. we muſt look for it at Edgbury in this co. near Whitchurch, in the hundred of Evinger—We have indeed here a conſtellation of Roman fortreſſes—But the diſt. we think from the ſtation before and after it muſt determine us to this—Hereabouts runs the Ikening-ſtreet from Berkſhire to Wiltſhire.

WILTSHIRE.

We have in this co. 3 Ro. ways, the Foſſe, the Ikening, and a 3d upon which ſtands Verluccio bet. Aquæ Solis and Cunetio, beſides that which leads thro' a ſmall part of it fr. Wincheſter, and falls in with the grand Ikening at Old-Sarum—The Foſſe is viſible, and obſerv'd by every body, in its courſe fr. Cirenceſter in Glouceſterſhire, for about 14 m. thro' this co. till it ſtrikes into Somerſetſh. for Bath—The Ikening which croſs'd the Thames at Goring, and paſs'd thro' Berks, and a corner of Hampſhire, where Cunetio, as we preſume, ſtands, pointed to Old-Sarum, thro' which it goes on for Cranburn-Chace, and thence into Dorſetſh.—Upon this Ikening-ſtr. ſtands the Sorbiodunum of Antoninus, now call'd Old-Sarum, as it is univerſally agreed.

The 2d ſtation is Verluccio — The 14th journey ſets in between Aquæ Solis and Cunetione, from this 20 m. from that 15—The preceding 13th journey had carried us, ab Iſca Callevam in a more northern courſe, taking in the ſtations of Glouceſterſhire, Berkſhire, and Oxfordſhire—That which goes under the title of the 12th journey (the latter part of it) which is a journey intercalated, hath Iſca for its terminus, aud carries us more northerly ſtill, pointing at laſt directly north.

There are in Wiltſhire, as in ſev. of its neighbouring counties, great plenty of camps and fortreſſes, which may with much more probability be called the works of the Romans than of any other people.

But none of theſe anſwer ſo well to a more ſouthern courſe, of a way from Iſca to Calleva, and to the diſtances aſſigned by the itin. as the Devizes, where our ſcheme places it.

SOMERSETSHIRE.

It has but one Ro. ſtation, by Antoninus call'd Aquæ Solis, Bath.

The Foſſe which we have followed from Salfleet in Lincolnſhire, thro' Nottinghamſhire, Leiceſterſhire, Warwickſhire, Glouceſterſhire, to Bath, comes forward thro' this co. towards its ſouthern termination—It goes thro' Ilcheſter, and preſerves its name in the neighbourhood.

Bath muſt be the Aquæ Solis of the 14th journey, at 6 m. diſt. from Trajectus, and 15 from Verluccio.

DORSETSHIRE.

The Ikening-ſtr. which we have traced to Sorbiodunum, Old-Sarum, leads thro' this co. by Vindogladia and Durnovaria.

Vindogladia

Vindogladia with us is Badbury near Crayford-Blandford, and is computed at 15 m. from Saliſbury.

This, 2 or 3 m. nearer, ſtands upon a confeſſed mil. way, and has evident remains of a fortreſs.

From hence our Durnovaria is Wareham, 9 m. off, at the confluence of the Frome and Piddle, by geographers called Trent—Here was a harbour, which being choak'd up, gave riſe to Pool.

From Wareham we would go 36 m. by Dorcheſter to Moridunum in Devonſhire, the diſt. of the itin.

DEVONSHIRE.

A little way within this co. the 2 grand mil. ways the Ikening and the Foſſe are allowed to meet—This laſt from Somerſetſhire, the other from Dorſetſhire—If we were put to gueſs which of theſe is at its termination here, and which goes on to Exeter, the Ikening ſeems to be continued, bec. the pointing of the Foſſe towards Moridunum more ſoutherly than the other is moſt ſuitable to its ſouth-weſterly courſe from the coaſt of Lincolnſh.—And the courſe of the Ikening from Eſſex being more weſterly, is neareſt a line to Exeter and beyond it.

Two Ro. ſtations are by all authors allotted to Devonſh.—Moridunum, and Iſca Dumnoniorum or Scadum Nunniorum.

The 1ſt of theſe is Seaton, Moridunum, 36 m. from Durnovaria, 15 from Iſca Dumnoniorum.

From hence we go to Exeter 15 m. the Iſca Dumnoniorum of Anton.—The corrupt way of writing it in the 12th journey Scadum Nunniorum, is eaſily ſeen through, the firſt word hath robb'd the other of its firſt ſyllable, and hath dropp'd one ſyllable by the loſs of its vowel I.

Here Salmon ſays he was diſappointed of proceeding to the other 3 ſtations on the Ikening-ſtr.

This 12th journey is generally called a jumble of two journeys, the 1ſt concluded at Exeter, the other at Uriconium.

We don't find any jumble in it at all, but that there are 3 journeys in their order, but undiſtinguiſhed—The title of the 1ſt is compleat—The title of the 2d omitted—The title of the 3d defective, the terminus mentioned to which it led, but not from whence; and that terminus miſplaced, following the title of the 1ſt.—We imagine theſe titles of 3 journeys—1ſt. Callevo Muriduno—2d. Muriduno Nido—3d. Ab Iſcalegua Uriconium—Leucarum, Bomium, Nidum, we therefore look for beyond Exeter.

Having but 45 m. in all to go beyond Exeter, and theſe every one at 15 m. diſt. we chooſe the direct courſe to the Land's-end—It is commonly ſaid, that for the 15th journey we have only a repetition of what paſſeth for the beg. of the 12th—But if the 1ſt of the 3d, as we have ſaid, ends with Muriduno, it is not a bare repetition, but a continuance to the next ſtation Iſca Dumnoniorum.

CORNWALL.

Antoninus cannot have above 2 ſtations in this co. Bomium and Nidum, if his mil. way came direct from Exeter, as we believe it does—If it goes by Totneſs, we conclude, we can have only Nidum, if we have that, for by a circuit it may be in Devonſhire.

MAYDEN-WAYS.

We have in England ſo many Mayden-caſtles and maiden-ways, that it were worth knowing whence the name came—In fact, by mayden-way is gen. reckon'd a Ro.way—And by mayden-caſtle, one that ſtands upon ſuch a way—This may have been originally uſed to build a fort upon by the Romans, and later ages may have gone upon their foundation—Or it may be a modern fortreſs built to command the moſt conſiderable road.

The name is without queſtion Sax.—If we allow it to have been mowden-way, there is ſomething of the Ro. agger expreſſed in it—Mowe ſig. a heap—And as the way was frequently upon the ridge of a hill, particularly that mayden-way which leads thro' Weſtmoreland to Yorkſhire, it may be the hill-cauſeway, or the high-way, ſince this laſt came from its riſing creſt.

GENERAL RULES whereby to know the NAMES of the Places in ENGLAND.

AB, in the begin. of the names of places, is often a contraction of abbot, and implies either that a mon. was there, or that it belonged to ſome monaſtery.

Ac, *ak*, being initials, ſig. an oak.

Al, *attle*, *adle*, noble, famous.

Alling, *adling*, noble, ſplendid, famous.

Al, *ald*, being initials, ſig. ancient, ſo is oftentimes the initial *All*.

Aſk, *aſh*, *as*, an aſh tree.

Al, *hal*, a hall, a palace.

Bac, a ferry.

Bach, *bec*, a river.

Bam, *beam*, being initials, uſually imply the place to be, or to have been, woody.

Barrow, whether in the begin. or end ſig. a grove.

Bearne, a wood.

Berry, a court, by ſome a hill, by others burrow.

Bold, a fenn.

Bon, a wood.

Borough, a fortified place or defence, pronounced in the ſouthern parts Berry, Bury, in others Burgh, and Brough, and often Barrow.

Born, or *burne*, a river.

Brad, being an initial, ſig. broad, ſpacious.

Brig, and poſſibly alſo *Brix*, a bridge.

Brun, *bran*, *brown*, *bourn*, *burn*, all ſignify a river.

Brunn, a fountain, from Burne.

Bur, *bour*, *bor*, an inner chamber, or place of ſhade and retirement.

Burrow, *burh*, *burg*, a city, town, tower, or caſtle.

Bye, *bee*, a dwelling, an habitation.

Caer, a fortified place or city.

Car, *char*, in the names of places, ſeems to have relation to the Britiſh Caer, a city.

Car, a low watry place where alders grow.

Carnes, the ſame as ſtones.

Caſter, *cheſter*, *ceſter*, *ceaſter*, *chaſter*, are all the ſame, but varied in dialect—A city or walled place, derived from Caſtrum.

Chip, *cheap*, *chipping*, in the names of places implies a market.

Clough, a deep deſcent between two hills.

Combe, a valley between two hills.

Comb, in the end, and *Comp*, in the beg. of names, ſig. a low ſituation.

Cope, the top of an high hill.

Cot, *cote*, *coat*, a cottage.

Cove, a ſmall creek.

Crag, a rough ſteep rock.

Delle,

Delle, a dike.

Den, a valley, or woody place.

Der, in the beg. is gen. to be derived from deop, a wild beaſt—Unleſs the place ſtand upon a river, and then it may rather be fetch'd from the Brit. Dur, i. e. water.

Don, *doune*, *dune*, an high hill, or mount.

Dor, *dour*, *dur*, water.

Er, a ſyllab. in the mid. is dwellers.

Erne, *eron*, a cottage, or place of retirement.

Ey, *eye*, *ea*, *ee*, a watry place, a river, an iſland, &c. or a field.

Fell, craggs, barren ſtony places, or hills.

Fleet, a ſmall ſtream.

Fleet, *fleot*, *flot*, a bay or gulf.

Font, *or funt*, a ſpring.

Garnet, a great granary.

Garth, a yard.

Gill, a ſmall water.

Glin, a dale.

Grange, a barn.

Grave, a ditch or trench, a final ſyll. a grove or cave.

Ham, which we now call home or houſe, often abridg'd into *am*—Whether initial or final, a houſe, farm, or village, a ſeat.

Head and heveth, a foreland, promontory, or high place.

Herne, a houſe.

Here, an army.

Hereman, a ſoldier.

Hereford, the ſoldiers, or military ford.

Hith, a haven.

Holme, plain graſſy ground upon water-ſides, or in the water.

Holme, *Howme*, whether jointly or ſingly, a river-iſland — Or if the place be not ſuch, is a hill or mountain.

Holt, whether at the beginning or end, ſig. that it is, or hath been woody—Or ſometimes poſſibly hollow, eſpecially when the name ends in *dun* or *tun*.

Hold, a tenement or wood.

How, or *hoo*, an high place.

Hurne, or *horn*, a corner.

Hyrſt, *hurſt*, *herſt*, a wood or grove.

Ing or Inge, a meadow or lowland.

Lade, a paſſage of waters, the mouth of a river.

Le, a place.

Ley, *lee*, *leigh*, *lay*, the ſame, or a paſture, field, or meadow.

Lowe, *loe*, a hill, heap, or barrow.

Kay, a landing place or wharf.

Knoll, the top of a hill.

March, a limit or confines.

Marſh, *mars*, *mas*, a fen, or fenny place.

Mer, *mere*, whether in the beginning, middle, or end, always ſig. a pool or lake.

Mere, a border—as *Merton*, a border town.

Meſnill or menill, a manſion houſe.

Minſter, contracted from monaſtery—In the N. Monſter—In the S. Miſter.

Mouth, where a river falleth into the ſea, or into another water.

Neſs, a promontory, for that it runneth into the ſea as a noſe.

Over, hath a double ſignification in the names of places, according to their different ſituation—If the place be upon or near a river, it is a brink or bank—But if there is in the neighbourhood another of the ſame name, diſtinguiſhed by the addition of Nether, the Over is upper, and Nether is lower.

Pen, the top of a hill or mountain.

Pres, *preſt*, a prieſt.

Rid, *ridge*, the top of an hill falling on each ſide.

Ry, from *Rive*, a ſhore, coaſt, or bank.

Rill, a ſmall brook,

Rithy, from *Rith*, a ford.

Schell, a ſpring.

Shot or *ſhut*, a keepe.
Strond, a bank of a river.
Stale and ſtaple, a ſtore-houſe.
Stey, a bank.
Stone or ſtane, are the ſame.
Straith, a vale along a river.
Stead, *ſted*, being in the name of a place diſt. from any river, a place —But if it be upon any river or harbour, a ſhore or ſtation for ſhips.
Stoke, *ſtock*, the ſtock or body of a tree.
Thorp, *throp*, *threp*, *trep*, *trop*, all ſig. a village.
Thwait, a word only uſed in the north, in addition of towns.
Tor, a high place or tower.
Ton, *tun*, a hedge or wall; and this ſeems to be from Dun, a hill—The towns being anciently built on hills for the ſake of defence and protection in times of war.
Weald, *wild*, *wald*, *walt*, whether ſingly or jointly, ſig. a wood or grove.
Waltham, the houſe in the wood.
Werth, *weorth*, *wyrth*, whether initial or final, ſig. a farm, court, or village.
Wich, *i long*, a ſalt ſpring.
Wic, *wich*, *i ſhort*, according to the different nature and condition of places, hath a three-fold ſignification, implying either a village, or a bay made by the winding banks of a ri. or a caſtle.
Win, implies a battle fought there.
Wold, whether ſingly or jointly, ſig. a plain open country—hills without a wood.
Worth, a poſſeſſion or farm—a court or place—a fort and an iſle.

A LIST

A LIST of the MITRED ABBEYS in England, their Valuation, Founders, &c.

A LIST of the MITRED ABBEYS in England, their Valuation, Founders, &c.

NAMES.	Counties.	Valuation. Dugdale.	Valuation. Speed.	Years of Chriſt.	By whom founded.	Number to Diſſolution.
Glaſtonbury	Somerſetſhire	3311 7 4	3508 13 4	425	St. Patrick	59 Abbots
Canterbury	Kent	†1413 4 11	†1413 4 11	605	King Ethelbert and St. Auguſtine	72 & 12 Abps
Weſtminſter	Middleſex	3471 0 2	3977 6 4	610	Sebert King of the Eaſt Saxons	43
Peterborough	Northamptonſhire	made Epiſc. Sept. 4, 1541.		655	King Peada firſt Chriſtian King of Mercia	
Abingdon	Berkſhire	1876 10 9	2042 2 8	675	Keane, Nephew to Ciſſa	51
Malmſbury	Wiltſhire	† 803 17 7	† 803 17 7	675	Eleutherius Biſhop of Wincheſter	45
Gloceſter, St. Peter's	Gloceſterſhire	1946 5 9	1550 4 5	681	Oſric King of Northumberland	32
Eveſham	Worceſterſhire	1183 12 9	1268 9 9	709	St. Egwin firſt Biſhop of Worceſter	53
Bardeney	Lincolnſhire	366 6 1	429 7 0	712	Ethelred King of Mercia	28
Tewkſbury	Gloceſterſhire	†1598 1 3	†1598 1 3	715	Oddo and Doddo Dukes of Mercia	26
Croyland	Lincolnſhire	1803 15 0	1217 5 11	716	Ethelbald King of Mercia	39
St. Alban's	Hertfordſhire	2102 7 1	2510 6 1	794	King Offa	41
Winchelcombe	Gloceſterſhire	759 11 9	- - - - - -	797	King Kenwulph	26
Hyde	Hampſhire	† 865 18 0	† 865 18 0	903	King Edward	38
Taviſtock	Devonſhire	† 902 5 7	† 902 5 7	961	Edgar Earl of Devonſhire	36
Ramſey	Huntingdonſhire	1716 12 4	1983 15 3	969	Ailwine	35
Thorney	Cambridgeſhire	411 12 11	508 12 5	972	Ethelwald Biſhop of Wincheſter	32
St. Edmondſbury	Suffolk	1659 13 11	2336 16 0	1020	King Canute	33
Hulm, St. Bennet's	Norfolk	- - - - - -	677 9 8	1031	Ditto	37
Coventry	Warwickſhire	† 731 19 5	† 731 19 5	1057	Leofric Earl of Cheſter and his Wife Godiva	23
Waltham	Eſſex	900 4 3	1079 12 1	1062	Earl Harold	27
Battell	Suſſex	880 14 7	987 0 11	1067	William the Conqueror	31
Selby	Yorkſhire	729 12 10	819 2 6	1069	Ditto	33
Shrewſbury	Shropſhire	132 4 10	615 4 3	1083	Roger de Montgomery	24
York, St. Martyr's	Yorkſhire	1550 7 0	2085 1 5	1088	Alan Earl of Richmond	20
Colcheſter	Eſſex	523 17 0	- - - - - -	1097	Eude	38
St. John's of Jeruſalem	Middleſex	2385 12 8	3385 19 8	1100	Jordanus Briſet	33 Priors
Cirenceſter	Gloceſterſhire	1051 7 1	1051 7 1	1117	King Henry I.	29
Reading	Berkſhire	1938 14 3	2116 3 9	1125	Ditto	32

In all 29 Abbots.---Thoſe mark'd † are neither in Dugdale nor Speed. ---Canterbury had 9862 Acres of Land in its ſeveral Manors.

The ROADS which the MAILS go every POST-NIGHT.

Haſte, haſte, Poſt haſte.

From LONDON to BRISTOL, with the Branch from Hungerford to Wells.

FROM London to Hounſlow 10, Maidenhead 16, Reading 12, Newbury 16, Marlborough 15, Chippenhan 15, Briſtol 20. In all 104 m.

From HUNGERFORD to WELLS.

From Hungerford to Lavington 24, Froome 20, Wells 17. In all 61 m.

From LONDON to GLOUCESTER, continued to Swanzey in South-Wales.

From London to Hounſlow 10, Maidenhead 16, Nettlebed 12, Abingdon 16, Faringdon 14, Cirenceſter 10, Glouceſter 18. In all 96 m.

From GLOUCESTER to SWANZEY.

From Glouceſter to Monmouth 20, Uſk 8, Cardiff 18, Swanzey 30. In all 76 m.

From HEREFORD to PEMBROKE.

From Hereford to Hay 16, Brecknock 14, Llandovery 18, Llandillo 14, Carmarthen 12, Pembroke 30. In all 104 m.

From LONDON to LUDLOW in Shropſhire.

From London to Uxbridge 17, Wickham 14, Tetſworth 12, Oxford 10, Chippingnorton 12, Campden 12, Eveſham 12, Worceſter 12, Ludlow 21. In all 122 m.

From LONDON to HOLYHEAD, in the Cheſter road to Dublin in Ireland.

From London to Barnet 10, St. Alban's 10, Dunſtable 10, Fenny-Stratford 8, Towceſter 12, Daventry 10, Coventry 14, Coleſhill 8, Litchfield 12, Stone 16, Namptwich 16, Cheſter 14, Northop 8, Denbigh 12, Conway 14, Beaumaris 10, Holyhead 24. In all 208 m.

From BARNET to St. NEOTS.

From Barnet to Hitching 16, to St. Neots 18. In all 34.

From LONDON to DERBY and ASHBORNE.

From London to Barnet 10, St. Alban's 10, Dunſtable 10, Newport 15, Northampton 13, Harborough 12, Leiceſter 12, Loughborough 8, Derby 12, Aſhborne 10. In all 112.

From LONDON to SHREWSBURY.

To Coleſhill, as in the Holyhead road, 82 m.

From Coleſhill to Birmingham 6, Woolverhampton 10, Shiffnal 8, Shrewſbury 12. In all 118 m.

From LONDON to STOCKPORT.

To Stone, as in the Holyhead road, 110 m.

To Congleton 16, Macclesfield 7, Stockport 5. In all 138 m.

From LONDON to SHEFFIELD.

To Dunſtable, as in the Holyhead road, 30 m.

From Dunſtable to Newport 15, Kettering 15, Uppingham 10, Melton 10, Nottingham 12, Mansfield 12, Cheſterfield 8, Sheffield 8. In all 120 m.

From

From LONDON to LANCASTER.

To Stone, as in the Holyhead road, 110 m.

From Stone to Brereton-green 12, Knotsford 8, Warrington 8, Wiggan 8, Preſton 12, Garſtang 10, Lancaſter 10. In all 182 m.

NORTH-ROADS.

From LONDON to YORK, NEWCASTLE and EDINBURGH.

From London to Enfield 10, Ware 10, Royſton 13, Caxton 8, Huntingdon 7, Stilton 9, Stamford 12, Poſt-Wickham 8, Grantham 8, Newark 10, Tuxford 10, Bawtry 12, Doncaſter 6, Ferrybridge 10, Tadcaſter 9, York 8, Burrowbridge 12, North-Allerton 12, Darlington 10, Durham 14, Newcaſtle 12, Morpeth 12, Alnwick 12, Belford 12, Berwick 12, Cockburnſpeth 14, Haddington 14, Edinburgh 12. In all 298 m.

From LONDON to CARLISLE.

To Burrowbridge, as in the Edinburgh road, 182 m.

From Burrowbridge to Bedall 12, Richmond 8, Barnard-caſtle 8, Brough 17, Penrith 16, Carliſle 16. In all 239 m.

From LONDON to LOUTH.

From London to Stilton 57, Peterborough 6, Spalding 12, Horncaſtle 12, Louth 12. In all 99 m.

From LONDON to HULL.

To Doncaſter, as in the Edinburgh road, 123 m.

From Doncaſter to Hull 32 m. In all 155 m.

KENT-ROADS.

From LONDON to EAST-GRINSTEAD.

From London to Epſom 16, Leatherhead 3, Darking 5, Ryegate 6, Eaſt-Grinſtead 16. In all 46 m.

From LONDON to RYE.

From London to Sevenoake 20, Stonecrouch 20, Rye 20. In all 60 m.

WEST-ROADS.

From LONDON to EXETER and PLIMOUTH.

From London to Staines 16, Hartfordbridge 16, Baſingſtoke 9, Andover 18, Saliſbury 16, Shaftſbury 19, Sherborne 16, Crookhorn 13, Honiton 19, Exeter 15, Aſhburton 20, Plimouth 24. In all 201 m.

From EXETER to TRURO.

From Exeter to Oakhampton 22, Launceſton 19, Camelford 16, Bodmin 13, St. Columb 13, Truro 16. In all 99 m.

From LONDON to BRIDGEWATER.

To Sherborne, as in the Exeter road, 110 m.

From Sherborne to Somerton 13, to Bridgewater 12. In all 135 m.

From LONDON to WEYMOUTH.

To Shaftſbury, as in the Exeter road, 94 m.

From Shaftſbury to Blandford 10, Dorcheſter 15, Weymouth 7. In all 126 m.

From LONDON to STRATFORD upon Avon.

From London to Edgeworth 10, Barkhamſtead 17, Winſlow 17, Banbury 18, Stratford upon Avon 16. In all 78 m.

From LONDON to HARWICH.

From London to Rumford 10, Ingerſtone 10, Witham 12, Colcheſter 12, Harwich 22. In all 66 m.

From LONDON to OXFORD.

From London to Uxbridge 17, Wickham 14, Tetſworth 12, Oxford 10. In all 53 m.

NEW MAIL-ROADS.

The names and diſtances between London and the ſeveral Towns to which the Poſt goes every night from the General Poſt-Office, (Sundays excepted) as appointed by the Poſt-Maſter-General.

Haſte, haſte, Poſt haſte.

From LONDON to PORTSMOUTH.

TO Staines 16, Bagſhot 8, Hartfordbridge 8, Alton 10, Petersfield 10, Portſmouth 14. In all 66 miles.

From LONDON to YARMOUTH.

To Rumford 10, Ingaſton 10, Witham 12, Colcheſter 12, Ipſwich 16, Saxmundham 16, Beckles 16, Yarmouth 12. In all 104 miles.

From LONDON to NORWICH.

To Enfield 10, Hertford 10, Royſton 14, Cambridge 12, Newmarket 10, Bury 10, Thetford 10, Attleborough 10, Windham 6, Norwich 6. In all 98 miles.

From LONDON to GLOUCESTER.

To Uxbridge 17, Wickham 14, Tetſworth 12, Oxford 10, Farringdon 19, Cirenceſter 10, Glouceſter 18. In all 100 miles.

From LONDON to BRISTOL.

To Uxbridge 17, Wickham 14, Tetſworth 12, Oxford 10, Farringdon 19, Cirenceſter 10, Petty-France 10, Bath 10, Briſtol 10. In all 112 miles.

From LONDON to DEAL.

To Dartford 14, Rocheſter 14, Sittingburn 12, Canterbury 15, Deal 15. In all 70 miles.

From LONDON to DOVER.

To Dartford 14, Rocheſter 14, Sittingburn 12, Canterbury 15, Dover 15. In all 70 miles.

From LONDON to SOUTHAMPTON.

To Staines 16, Hartfordbridge 16, Alton 10, Wincheſter 18, Southampton 12. In all 72 miles.

From LONDON to LEWES.

To Kingſton 12, Guilford 16, Haſlemere 13, Midhurſt 6, Arundel 10, Stayning 12, Shoreham 6, Brighthelmſtone 7, Lewes 7. In all 89 miles.

From BATH to SALISBURY.

From Bath to Devizes 21, Weſtbury 13, Heitſbury 7, Saliſbury 17. In all 58 miles.

From EXETER to WEST-CHESTER.

From Exeter to Tiverton 14, Wellington 14, Taunton 7, Bridgewater 11, Wells 21, Briſtol 21, Wooton-Underedge 19 1-4th. Glouceſter 18 1-4th. Tewkſbury 11 1-4th. Worceſter 15 1-half, Kidderminſter 14 1-half, Bridgenorth 15 1-half, Shrewſbury 20 1-half, Whitchurch 20 1-half, Cheſter 20. In all 243 1-4th.

From NORWICH to LYNN.

From Ayleſham to Norwich 10, Holt 9, Clay 3, Wells 6, Burnham 4, Houghton 8, Lynn 10. In all 50 miles.

GENE-

GENERAL POST-OFFICE,

LONDON, October 25, 1755.

BAGS for the following TOWNS are diſpatched every Night, and the Letters delivered in Return every Day, (Sundays excepted.)

Abingdon
Ampthill
Aſhburton
Attleborough
Bath, Beccles
Beconsfield
Birmingham
Bridgewater
Briſtol
Bromſgrove
Burntwood
Bury St. Edmds
Cambridge
Campden
Canterbury
Chatham
Chelmsford
Chertſey
Cheſter
Chipp. Norton
Cirenceſter
Claremont
Cobham
Colcheſter
Croydon
Darking
Dartford
Deal, Derby
Dover
Enfield
Epſom
Eſher, Surrey
Eveſham
Exeter
Farringdon
Feverſham
Gerrards Croſs
Glouceſter
Graveſend
Grays
Guildford
Ham in Surry
HamptonCourt
HamptonTown
HamwickSurry
Hanworth
Harborough
Hertford
HighWickham
Ingateſton
Ipſwich
Iſleworth
Kelvedon
Kingſton
Kingſton Wick
Lalam
Leatherhead
Leiceſter
Littleton
Liverpool
Loughborough
Lowſtoff, Lynn
Maidſtone
Mancheſter
Middlewich
Mouſley, Surry
Namptwich
Newmarket
Newport Pagn.
Northampton
Northwich
Norwich
Nottingham
Oxford
Peterſham
Plymouth
Portſmouth
Preſcot
Queenborough
Richmond
Ripley
Rocheſter
Royſton
Rumford
Sandwich
Saxmundham
Shepperton
Shiffnall
Shrewſbury
Sittingbourn
Southall
Strafford
StokeinNorfolk
Stone
Sunbury
Taunton
Teddington
Thame
Thames Ditton
Thanet
Thetford
Tiverton
Twickenham
Uxbridge
Walſall
Walton
Warrington
Wellington
Wells
Weybridge
Windham Norf
Windſor
WinghamKent
Witham
Witton
Wolverhampton
Wooburn
Worceſter
Yarmouth

Tunbridge *Bag every Night from* Midſum. *to* Michaelmas *only.*

Bags for the following Towns are diſpatched Mondays, Tueſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays; and the Returns are delivered Mondays, Wedneſdays, Thurſdays, and Saturdays.

Arundel
Brighthelmſton
Chicheſter
Eaſt-Grinſtead
Godalmin
Haſlemere
Lewes
Midhurſt
Petworth
Rygate
Steyning
Shoreham

October 10, 1755, Was opened the Communication by Poſt between *Sheffield* and the great North Road thro' *Doncaſter*; and between *Mancheſter, Liverpool, Warrington, Cheſter, Glouceſter, South Wales, Briſtol,* and the whole Croſs Road: as well as between *Liverpool, Mancheſter, Wigan, Preſton, Lancaſter, Kendal,* and all Parts of

of *Weſtmoreland* and *Cumberland*: and between *Liverpool*, and all Parts of *Yorkſhire*, *Durham*, *Northumberland*, *Scotland*, *Derbyſhire*, *Nottinghamſhire*, *Lincolnſhire*, *Huntingdonſhire*, *Cambridgeſhire*, and *Norfolk*.

November 8, 1755, Was opened a Monthly Correſpondence between theſe Kingdoms and his Majeſty's Iſlands in the *Weſt-Indies*, as alſo to and from the ſeveral Colonies on the Continent of *North-America* by Packet-Boats eſtabliſhed at *Falmouth*.

The Mail for the ſeveral Iſlands in the *Weſt-Indies* will go from *London* every firſt *Saturday* in the Month. The Mail by way of *New-York*, for the ſeveral Colonies on the Continent of *North-America*, will go from *London* the ſecond *Saturday* in every Month. The Poſtage muſt be paid at the Delivery into the Office in *Lombard-ſtreet*; and all Letters put into other Poſt-Houſes in *Great-Britain* and *Ireland*, muſt over and above the Rates hereafter mentioned, pay alſo the full inland Poſt to *London*, without which they will not be forwarded from the General Poſt-Office.

Rates of Poſtage from *London*.

To the Iſlands of *Barbadoes*, *Antigua*, *Montſerrat*, *Nevis*, *St. Chriſtophers*, and *Jamaica*, a ſingle Letter 1s. 6d.---double 3s.---treble 4s. 6d.---an Ounce 6s.

To *New-York*, *New-England*, *Virginia*, *Maryland*, and all the other Colonies on the Continent of *North-America*, a ſingle Letter 1s.---double 2s.---treble 3s.---an Ounce 4s.

The Mails for Foreign Parts go out on the following Nights.

To *France*, *Spain*, and *Italy*, Monday and Thurſday.

To *Holland*, *Germany*, *Denmark*, and *Sweden*, Tueſday and Friday.

To *Flanders*, and from thence to *Denmark* and *Sweden*, Monday and Friday

To *Spain*, by the way of *Falmouth* from *London* every other Tueſday, and from *Falmouth* by Packet-Boats to the *Groyne*.

The Mails are due from Foreign Parts as follows,

From *Holland*, Monday and Friday.
From *France*, Wedneſday and Saturday.
From *Flanders*, Monday and Thurſday.
From *Ireland*, Monday, Wedneſday and Friday.
From *Spain*, *Portugal*, &c. once a Week.

There is always an Officer in Waiting to diſpatch Expreſſes to any Part of the Kingdom at any Hour, either of the Day or Night.

An ACCOUNT of the Expence of ſending a LETTER or PACQUET by Expreſs to the following places, and ſo in proportion to any other place according to the diſtance, the ſame being diſpatched from the GENERAL POST-OFFICE at any hour, without loſs of time: viz.

To	l.	s.	d.	To	l.	s.	d.	To	l.	s.	d.
Abingdon	1	8	0	Bawtry	2	7	9	Bridgewater	2	10	9
Alton	1	4	6	Beccles	2	0	0	Brough	3	14	9
Alnwick	4	2	6	Bedall	3	5	0	Brecknock	2	18	0
Andover	1	9	3	Belford	4	6	0	Briſtol	2	3	6
Arundell	1	10	6	Beaumaris	3	6	6	Brereton-green	2	9	6
Aſhburton	3	2	3	Berwick	4	9	6	Bury	1	13	9
Aſtleborough	1	19	9	Bewdley	2	4	0	Burrowbridge	3	1	6
Ayleſham	2	6	9	Birmingham	1	19	0	Buckingham	1	8	0
Ayleſbnry	1	3	6	Blandford	2	2	0	Clan	1	17	6
Banbury	1	10	0	Boxford	1	9	6	Camelford	3	12	0
Barkhamſtead	1	0	3	Bodmin	3	18	9	Campden	1	16	9
Baſingſtoke	1	4	3	Brighthelmſton	1	18	3	Cambridge	1	7	9
Bath	2	1	0	Braintree	1	3	3	Canterbury	1	8	3

Carliſle

To	l.	s.	d.
Carliſle	4	3	9
Cardiff	2	14	6
Carmarthen	4	5	6
Caxton	1	4	9
Chatham	1	0	6
Chelmsford	1	0	3
Cheſter	2	13	6
Cheſterfield	2	5	6
Chicheſter	1	8	9
Chriſtchurch	2	0	3
Chippenham	1	18	0
Cockermouth	4	3	9
Cockburnſpeth	4	13	6
Coleſhill	1	17	0
Colcheſter	1	6	6
Congleton	2	9	6
Conway	3	3	6
St. Columb	3	18	3
Coventry	1	14	6
Crewkern	2	7	3
Dartmouth	3	7	9
Darlington	3	8	0
Daventry	1	10	6
Deal	1	12	6
Devizes	1	16	3
Denbigh	2	19	6
Derby	2	2	6
Doncaſter	2	9	9
Dorcheſter	2	6	9
Diſs	1	16	9
Dover	1	12	6
Dunſtable	1	1	6
Dumfries	4	10	9
Durham	3	12	0
Eaſt-Grinſtead	1	7	0
Edinburgh	5	1	0
Eversham	2	0	3
Exeter	2	16	9
Falmouth	4	8	0
Farringdon	1	12	0
Fenny-Stratford	1	4	0
Ferrybridge	2	12	9
Garſtang	3	3	6
Glouceſter	2	1	6
Grantham	1	18	3
Greatabridge	3	10	0
Guilford	1	1	9
Haddington	4	17	6
Hartfordbridge	1	1	6
Harborough	1	13	0
Harwich	1	12	6
Haſtings	1	10	0
Haſlemere	1	5	6
Haverfordweſt	2	0	9
Hay	2	14	0
Helſton	4	9	6
Hereford	2	7	0
Holyhead	3	13	0
Holmes-chapel	2	10	0
Honiton	2	12	6
Houghtonhall in Norfolk	2	2	3
Hull	2	18	3
Huntingdon	1	7	0
Hungerford	1	10	6
Ipſwich	1	10	0
Kelvedon	1	3	0
Kettering	1	10	0
Kineton	1	13	3
Knotsford	2	12	0
Lanceſton	3	7	6
Lancaſter	3	6	6
Landovery	3	3	0
Leiceſter	1	16	6
Leominſter	2	12	9
Lewis	1	12	3
Lincoln	2	3	6
Litchfield	2	0	6
Liverpool	2	18	0
Loughborough	1	19	0
Ludlow	2	9	0
Lyme	2	13	3
Lynn	2	2	3
Macclesfield	2	11	9
Maidenhead	1	0	0
Maidſtone	1	3	6
Mancheſter	2	15	6
Mansfield	2	3	0
Marlborough	1	13	0
Margate	1	12	9
Meltonmowbray	1	16	0
Midhurſt	1	7	6
Minehead	2	19	3
Monmouth	2	5	6
Morpeth	3	19	0
Namptwich	2	9	6
Nettlebed	1	3	6
Newark	2	1	3
Newbury	1	8	0
Newcaſtle upon Tyne	3	15	6
New-Inn	3	7	0
New-market	1	10	9
St. Neot's	1	5	0
Newport Pagnel	1	5	9
Northallerton	3	5	0
Northop	2	16	0
Nottingham	1	19	6
Northampton	1	9	6
Norwich	2	3	9
Oakhampton	3	2	3
Oakham	1	17	3
Oundle	1	13	0
Oxford	1	7	9
Pembroke	3	18	6
Penryn	4	6	0
Penrith	3	19	3
Penzance	4	13	0
Petersfield	1	7	6
Peterborough	1	11	9
Petworth	1	6	6
Plymouth	3	8	9
Pool	2	2	0
Portſmouth	3	11	6
Poſt-witham	1	15	9
Preſteign	2	14	0
Preſton	3	0	6
Ramſgate	1	12	9
Raynham in Norfolk	2	4	9
Reading	1	3	6
Richmond in Yorkſhire	3	7	6
Rocheſter	1	0	6
Roſs	2	6	0
Royſton	1	2	3
Rye	1	9	6
Saffron Waldon	1	3	3
Saliſbury	1	13	9
Sandwich	1	11	3
Saxmundham	1	15	6
St. Columb	3	18	3
Scarborough	3	9	0
Shaftſbury	1	19	0
Sherborn	2	3	6
Sheffield	2	8	0
Shiffnal	2	4	6

Shipton-

To	l.	s.	d.
Shipton-mallet	2	5	0
Shoreham	1	16	0
Shrewsbury	2	8	0
Sittingbourn	1	4	0
Somerton	2	7	9
Southampton	1	13	0
Southam	1	14	6
Stafford	2	3	6
Stamford	1	13	3
Stevenage	1	0	3
Steyning	1	14	0
Stilton	1	9	9
Stone	2	5	0
Stone-Crouch	1	14	6
Stratford upon Avon	1	14	6
Swaffham	2	0	3
Swanzey	3	2	6
Tadcaster	2	15	6
Taunton	2	12	9
Tetsworth	1	4	9
Thetford	1	16	9
Tiverton	2	17	6
Totnes	3	4	9
Towcester	1	7	6
Truro	4	3	0
Tunbridge	1	0	3
Tunbridge-wells	1	2	0
Tuxford	2	4	3
Uppingham	1	13	0
Uske	2	9	6
Wakefield	2	15	9
Wareham in Dorsetshire	2	4	6
Warwick	1	14	6
Warrington	2	14	6
Wellington	2	15	0
Wells	2	7	3
Wellingborough	1	4	6
Weymouth	2	9	0
Wickham	1	1	3
Wigan	2	17	0
Winchester	1	9	6
Windham	2	0	9
Winslow	1	5	6
Wisbich	1	14	3
Wittenham	1	6	5
Witney	1	10	0
Witham	1	2	0
Woolverhampton	2	2	0
Worcester	2	3	9
Yarmouth	2	2	0
York	2	18	0

ALPHABETICAL LIST
OF
FAIRS in ENGLAND and WALES.

Regulated according to the NEW STILE.

A

ABELEW —— Aug. 20.
Aberconway, Sept. 4. Oct. 10. Nov. 8.
Aberfraw, March 7. Aug. 11. Dec. 11. Wed. after Trinity.
Abergavenny (Monm.) May 14. Sept. 25. Trinity Tuesday.
Abergwilly —— Sept. 8.
Abergely —— —— Ascen. Eve.
Aberkennen —— —— Nov. 22.
Aberstow —— —— Oct. 24.
Aberwin-green —— —— Nov. 21.
Abingdon (Berks) 1st M. in Lent, June 6, 20. Sept. 13. M. before 10th Oct. Dec. 11.
Abingworth (Surry) —— Aug. 5.
Acton-Burnel (Salop) — Good Fr.
Addleborough —— May 7.
Adwalton, Th. 7 night bef. 5th Jan. East. Th. Whit. Th. and every fortnight till 10th Oct.
Agmondesham (Bucks) Whit. M. Oct. 10.
St. Alban's (Hertf.) Apr. 5. July 3. Aug. 26. Oct. 10.
Albrighton (Salop) May 23, for two days. July 18. Nov. 9, for 2 days.
Albermales —— Nov. 11.
Aldborough (Suff.) 1st Tu. in Lent, May 7. Sept. 4, 14.
Aldstone (Cumb.) May 28. Nov. 5.
Aldergain —— —— Aug. 5.
Alderwas or Alrewas (Staff.) July 30, for 2 days. Aug. 1.
Alchurch —— —— Aug. 20.

Aleſham (Norf.) —— March 23
Aleſbury (Bucks) March 31. Palm M. June 14. Whit. Eve. Sept. 25
Alford (Linc.) Whit. Tu. and W. and Nov. 7, for 3 days
Alfreton (Derby) ——— July 31
Allington Caſtle (Kent) Aug. 10. 12
Alresford (Hants) Aſcen. day. July 5
Altringham (Cheſh.) —— Aug. 5
Ampthill (Bedf.) Good Fr. May 4. June 28. Aug. 6. Dec. 10
Ambreſbury (Wilts) May 17. Dec. 24
Amluock ——— ——— Dec. 15
Andover (Hants) 3d W. in Lent. Th. and Fr. May 12. Nov. 17
St. Ann's ——— June 28. July 5
Angmering (Suſſ.) ——— July 10
Appleby, Whit. M. June 10 and 21
Appledore (Kent) ——— June 22
Aſhburn (Derby) May 14. 21. Oct. 10. 19. Dec. 8. 1ſt Th. in Mar. 1ſt Th. in June
Aſhburton (Dev.) 1ſt Th. in Mar. 2d Th. in June. Aug. 21. Nov. 22
Aſhford (Kent) May 17. Sept. 9
Aſhby de la Zouch (Leic.) Eaſt. Tu. Whit. Tu. Sept. 4. Nov. 8
Aſhton under Line ——— July 13
Aſwel — July 10. Aug. 7. Oct. 29
Arundel (Suſſ.) May 13. Sept. 25 Dec. 17
Atherley or Adderley (Salop) July 10
Atherſtone (Warw.) Sept. 17, for 3 days ——— on the Stour (Warwickſh.) April 7. Aug. 7. Sept. 19. Dec. 15. of which that in Sept. is the greateſt cheeſe fair in England
Aulceſter (Warw.) Oct. 16. for 8 days. June 22. 7 days after the 30th of May
Aund ——— ——— ——— July 5
Awkingborough ——— ——— July 5
St. Mary Aws —— Trin. Mond.
Axbridge (Som.) Feb. 13. April 5. June 22
Axmiſter (Devon) May 6. July 5. Mond. after the 10th of October
Aydon, or Heydon Bridge (Northumb.) Aug. 1, for 4 days
Aylesford (Kent) ——— July 10

B.

Bakewell (Derby) March 10. Aug. 26. Oct. 2
Bala (Merioneth) —— May 14, 18
Baldock (Hertf.) March 7. Aug. 3. Oct. 2. Dec. 10
Balmſtock ——— ——— Oct. 10.
Banbury (Oxf.) Aſcen. day. Aug. 12. June 28. Th. aft. 17th Jan. 1ſt Th. in Lent; the two laſt for horſes
Bangor, Apr. 5. June 25. Oct. 28. Dec. 4
Bampton (Oxf.) ——— Aug. 26
Barking (Eſſex) ——— Oct. 20
Barkway ——— ——— ——— July 31
Barley ——— ——— ——— July 31
Barkſton ——— ——— ——— Feb. 4
Barnard's Caſtle (Durham) Aug. 1
Barnet (Hertf.) —July 5. Oct. 29
Barnſley (York) ——— Sept. 25
Barnſtaple (Dev.) Sept. 19, for four days for horned cattle, toll free
Barſley ——— ——— ——— Sept. 25
Barton (Linc.) ——— ——— July 31
Baſingſtoke (Hants) Whit. W. Oct. 10
Bath (Som.) Febr. 13. March 7. May 18. July 10. Aug. 12
Bathampton (Dev.) Whit. Tu. Oct. 29
Battlesfield (Salop) ——— Aug. 1
Battel (Suſſ.) ——— ——— Nov. 22
Bautre (York) 4 Days in Whitſun week
Beaconsfield (Bucks) Aſcenſion day. Feb. 13
Beaumaris, Febr. 13. Aſcen. day. Sept. 19. Dec. 19
Beaudeſert (Warw.) —— Sept. 11
Bedford (Bedf.) March 15. 1ſt Tu. in Lent, May 2. July 5. Aug. 12, 21. Oct. 2. Nov. 17. Dec. 11
Bed-bridge (Glamorgan) May 14
Bedall (York) ——— ——— July 5
Bedwin-great (Wilts) May 4. July 26
Beachley ——————— Dec. 11
Beggar's Buſh ——— ——— Sept. 4
Belton (Leic.) Fr. aft. Trin. Sund. Aug. 26
Berwick on Tweed (Northumberl.) Trin. week

Beleford (Northumb.) Tu. bef. Whit. S. Aug. 23
Bemiſter (Dorſet) —— Sept. 19
Bennington (Hertf.) Feb. 5. Jul. 10
Berkhamſted (Hertf.) Shrove Tueſ. Whit. M. July 10. Aug. 5
Berkley (Glos.) May 14. July 31
Betley (Staff.) —— July 31
Beverly (York) May 11. July 5. Nov. 5. Eaſt. W. Rogat. week
Bewdley (Worc.) May 4. Aug. 6. Dec. 11
Biciſter (Oxf.) Aug. 5. and Fr. bef. and aft. 10 Oct.
Bickleſworth — M. aft. Low Sund.
Biddeford (Dev.) Feb. 14 for 4 days, July 18 for 4 days, Nov. 13 for 3 days
Biddenden —— —— Nov. 8
Biggleſworth —— —— Whit. M.
Biggleſwade (Bedf.) Feb. 13. M. aft. Low S. Whit. M. Aug. 3. Nov. 3 and 12
Billericay (Eſſex) —— — Aug. 1
Billingſworth — Palm M. April 20
Bingham —— —— Oct. 28
Birmingham (Warw.) Aſcen. day. Oct. 10. June 28
Biſley —— —— May 4. Nov. 12
Bilſton (Suff.) —— —— May 4
Biſhop's-caſtle (Salop) Fr. bef. Good Fr. July 5. Sept. 9. Nov. 13
Biſhop's Stortford (Hertf.) June 7. Aſcen. day. Oct. 10
Blackbourn, May 12. Sept. 19. Oct. 10
Blackmoor —— —— Aug. 21
Blandford (Dorſet) Mar. 7. July 10
Blechingley (Surry) June 22. Nov. 13
Blithe (Notting.) Aſcen. day, noted for ſheep. Oct. 20
Bodmin (Cornw.) Feb. 5. W. before Whitſuntide. Dec. 17
Bolton (Lanc.) July 10. Aug. 27. July 31
—— Moor —— Oct. 14
Boſton (Linc.) May 4. for 3 days. Aug. 5. Dec. 11 for 9 days, for cattle, &c
Boſſiney (Cornw.) Aug. 5. Nov. 22. and a cattle fair Oct. 19
Boſworth-market (Leiceſt.) July 5, May 8. Oct. 16
Bottingham, or Bodenham (Heref.) Nov. 22
Boulton-Furneſs —— —— Oct. 23
Bourn (Linc.) Mar. 7. Ap. 14. May 6
Bowes (Dev.) —— Aſcen. day
Bowlin —— —— —— July 31
Boxford (Suff.) — Jan. 1. Eaſt. M.
Boxgrove —— —— —— Feb. 14
Braintry (Eſſex) — May 8. Oct. 2
Braclimaden —— —— Oct. 2
Braſtead (Kent) —— Aſcen. day
Bradford (Wilts) Trin. M. Dec. 10
Bradforth (York) Whit. M. Dec. 11
Brackley (Northampt.) 2d W. after 11 Apr. Dec. 11
Bradninch (Devon) May 6. Oct. 2
Brampton (Cumb.) June 22. Aug. 21, 26
Brandon (Suff.) Feb. 25. June 22. Nov. 22
Bremel (Norf.) —— —— June 21
Brentford (Midd.) —— Aug. 21
Brentwood (Eſſex) —— July 18
Brecknock, July 5. Sept. 9. Nov. 17
Brewood (Staff.) —— Sept. 19
Brickhill-Great (Bucks) — May 12. Oct. 29
Bridgenorth (Salop) Th. bef. Shrove Sund. June 30. Aug. 2. Oct. 29
Bridgewater (Som.) 1ſt Th. in Lent, May 28. Oct. 2. each for 2 days
Bridport (Dorſet) Ap. 5. Aſcen. day, Oct. 10
Brigſtock, May 3, 6. Sept. 4. Nov. 22
Brimwell-Bracks (Norf.) March 14
Briſtol —— Feb. 5. Aug. 5
Briſtow —— —— Aug. 5
Broadoak (Hatfield) Eſſex — Aug. 5
Bromley (Lanc.) —— Feb. 12
—— Abbots (Staff.) —— Sept. 4
—— (Kent) —— Feb. 14. Aug. 5
—— Pagets —— Sept. 4
Bromyard (Heref.) Whit. M. Th. bef Aug. 5. Oct. 29
Bromſgrove (Worc.) May 14. July 5. Aug. 5. Sept. 9
Brompton-Kings, Aſcen. Eve. Tu. aft. 10 Oct.
Browton —— —— —— May 1
Broughton-green —— —— July 1
Bruton (Som.) Good Fr. May 4. Sep. 19
Buck-

Buckingham (Bucks) M. se'nnight aft. 17 Jan. May 6. Whit. Th. Sept. 4. Oct. 2. Nov. 9 and 22
Budworth-Magna (Chesh.) Feb. 12
Buddesdale (Suff.) —— Ascen. day
Builth (Brecknock) June 27. Dec. 4
Buckland —— —— —— Oct. 10
Bungay (Suff.) —— —— July 6
Buntingford (Hertf.) Feb. 5. July 10. Dec. 11. each for 2 days
Burlington (York) —— Nov. 18
Burnham —— —— —— Oct. 2
Burnley (Lanc.) — —— Feb. 12
Burford (Oxf.) July 5. Sept. 25. Sat. bef. and aft. 10 Oct.
Burrowbridge (York) —— June 22.
Burton upon Trent, Ascen. day. July 8. Oct. 29
——(Linc.) —— —— April 5.
Burton (Westmorland) Whit. M.
—— Constable (York) Aug. 1, for 2 days
Burwell — — — — Oct. 10
Bury (Lanc.) Good Fr. May 4, Sept. 19
—— Charing— —— Good Fr.
—— St. Edmund's (Suff.) Good Fr. Easter F. Oct. 2, Nov. 22, Dec. 1. The fair of Oct. 2 lasts a fortnight, and is one of the greatest in Engld.

C.

Caerwilly —— —— Aug. 12
Caerwis —— —— —— Sept. 9
Caereon —— —— —— Dec. 4
Caermarthen, Aug. 12. Sept. 9. Oct. 9. Nov. 14
Caernarvon, Feb. 25. May 16. Aug. 3.
Caerleon (Monm.) W. bef. Easter. May 13. July 31. Oct. 1
Caied —— —— —— Dec. 17
Cakefield —— —— Whit. W.
Calne (Wilts) — May 6. Aug. 1.
Cambridge (Camb.) July 5, for a week, Aug. 26
Camden (Gloc.) Ash W. May 4. Aug. 3. Dec. 11
Camelford (Cornw.) 1st Fr. aft. 21 March. May 26. July 18. Sept. 6
Canterbury (Kent) Jan. 9. Whit. Tu. July 18. Aug. 7. Oct. 2. each for 9 days
Capeljago —— —— —— Aug. 5
Cardigan, Feb. 13. Ap. 5. Aug. 26. Sept. 19. Dec. 19
Carlisle (Cumb.) W. bef. Easter. 1st W. aft. 11 June, Aug. 26. Sept. 19
Cardiffe —— July 10. Sept. 19
Castle-Combs (Wilts) May 3, for 3 days
Castlemain —— July 18. Dec. 12
Castle-Carey (Som.) Tu. bef. Palm S. May 12
Catweid —— —— — June 28
Catesby —— —— —— July 31
Caster (Linc.) —— —— Oct. 12
Canston (Norf.) —— —— Oct. 12
Caxton (Camb.) — May 6. Oct. 14
Cerne Abbey (Dorset) Midlent M. Ascen. day
Chappel in the Frith (Derby) May 15. June 12. Ascen. day. July 18. Oct. 16
Chapple-kinon —— Ascen. day
Chard (Som.) Ap. 5. Aug. 5. Nov. 12
Charing (Kent) — May 4. Oct.
Charlton (Kent) — —— Oct. 19
Charling —— — —— Oct. 24
Charley (Linc.) —— —— Aug. 21
Chatham (Kent) —— —— Sept. 19
Cheadle (Staff.) —— —— Aug. 21
Chelmsford (Essex) May 12. July 18. Nov. 12
Cheltenham (Gloc.) Ascen. day, Aug. 5
Chepstow, Whit. T. Aug. 12. Fr. bef. 29th of Oct.
Cherton —— —— Sept. 19
Chertsey (Surry) 1st M. in Lent, May 14. Aug. 6. Sept. 25
Chester (Chesh.) July 5. Aug. 5. Oct. 10. each for a week
Chesterfield (Derby) March 11. May 15. July 19. Sept. 25
Cheston —— —— —— Aug. 3
Chichester (Sussex) Ash W. Ap. 14 Whit. T. Aug. 5. Oct. 10. for 3 days
Chimmock —— —— —— July 18
Chimley (Dev.) — —— Aug. 2
Chilham (Kent) —— —— Nov. 8
Chippenham (Wilts) May 17. June 22. Oct. 29. Dec. 11

Chippingnorton (Oxf.) March 5. May 6. Aug. 12. Oct. 4, Nov. 8. laſt Fr. in May. W. bef. and aft. 5th July
Chipperſiley —— —— Sept. 12
Chorley —— —— Aug. 12. Sept. 4
Chriſt-church (Hants) Th. ſe'nnight after Whit Sunday, Oct. 17
Chudleigh (Dev.) Eaſt. M. T. and W. June 22. Nov. 22
Churchingford —— —— Feb. 5
Church-Stretton (Salop) Ap. 5. May 18. Sept. 19
Cirenceſter (Gloc.) the week bef. Palm S. and the week bef. 4 Sept. Eaſt. T. July 18. Nov. 8
Clannerchym —— —— Oct. 2
Clapton —— —— —— Oct. 2
Clare (Suff.) —— Ap. 18. Aug. 6
Claxton (Norf.) —July 5, for 5 days
Clay (Norf.) —— — —— July 31
Cliff (Suff.) —— May 6. Sept. 28
Cliff (Kent) —— —— Oct. 19
Cliff-Regis (Northampt.) — May 4
Clitherow (Lanc.) Aug. 2. Oct. 19. Nov. 22
Clun (Salop) —— —— Eaſt. W.
Coleſhill (Warw.) — May 6. Oct. 2
Colford or Coverd (Gloc.) June 25. Dec. 1
Colne (Lanc.) —— —— Aug. 1
Colnbrook (Bucks) the 3d week in April
Cockermouth (Cumb.) Whit. M. Oct. 10
Cobham (Surry) — —— Aſc. day
Coggeſhall (Eſſex) Whit. Tu. and W.
Colcheſter (Eſſex) July 5. Aug. 2. Oct. 20. Nov. 3
Collingborough —— —— Dec. 11
Columb-magna (Cornw.) May 3. June 22
Columbton (Dev.) —— — May 12
Comb-Martin Dev.) — Whit. M.
Combwell (Kent) Aug. 2, for 2 days
Compton-Long (Warw.) — July 10
Congleton (Cheſh.) July 13. Oct. 2
Coolidge —— —— —— July 18
Corby (Linc.) Aug. 26. Oct. 9. and one for cattle W. in Eaſter week
Corſe-Caſtle (Dorſet) May 12. Oct. 29
Cottingham (York) Nov. 22. Jan. 1
Counteſs Court Downs (Wilts) Oct. 6
Coventry (Warw.) Ap. 12. Eaſt. Th. June 28. Aug. 27. Oct. 14. Nov. 1. Fr. in Whitſun week for a fortnight, Fr. aft. Trin. S. and this is the proceſſion day
Cowden (Kent) —— —— Aug. 2
Cramborn (Dorſet) Sept. 4. Dec. 17
Cranbrook (Hants) May 30. Sept. 12
Crabb —— —— —— Whit. M
Crayford (Kent) Sept. 19, for 5 days
Cray St. Mary's (Kent) —— Feb. 13
Crediton (Dev.) —— Aug. 21
Creeklade (Wilts) 3d W. in Ap. and July. 3d Tu. in Aug. Oct. 2
Creſwell —— —— Trinity M.
Crowland (Linc.) —— —— Sept. 4
Crichowel —— — —— May 13
Crowley —— —— —— Aug. 21
Croydon (Surry) —— July 5. Oct. 2
Croyley (Lanc.) —— —— Sept. 4
Cuckfield (Suff.) Eve and Morr. aft. Trin. S.
Cubley —— —— —— Dec. 11
Culliford —— — —— March 2
Culleton (Dev.) — May 12. Dec. 11 D.
Dalton (Lanc.) —— W. before Eaſt.
Darlington (Durham) —— Whit. M.
Dartford (Kent) — —— Aug. 2.
Daſſet-Burton, or Magna (Warw.) Aug. 5
Daventry (Northampt.) Eaſt. Tu. Aug. 15. Sept. 8. Oct. 2
Dean-Great (Gloc.) Eaſt. M. July 20. Oct. 10
Debenham (Suff.) —— —— July 5
Dedington (Oxf.) Whit. M. Aug. 21. Nov. 22
Deeping-Market (Linc.) — Oct. 10
Denbigh, M. bef. 5th Ap. May 14. July 18. Sept. 25
Derby (Derby) Fr. aft. 17 Jan. Fr. aft. 12 May. Fr. aft. Whit. S. Fr. bef. 5 Aug. Fr. bef. 10 Oct. and another Feb. 5
Devizes (Wilts) Feb. 13, Aſcen. day. Trin.

Trin.M. July 5. for 6 days. Sept. 9. Oct. 2, 20.
Dereham-Eaſt (Norf.) —— July 3
Differingolwick ——— — Aug. 21
Diſſe (Norf.) Nov. 7, for five days
Dodbrook (Dev.) W. bef. Palm S.
Dolgeth ——— Oct. 9. Dec. 15
Dolygelly (Merioneth) — July 4
Doncaſter (York) Feb. 13. Aug. 5, 21. Nov. 26
Dorcheſter (Dorſet) Feb. 13. May 13. Trin. M. July 5, 16. the 3 laſt for ſheep.
Dorking (Surry) ——— Aſcen. day
Dover (Kent) Sept. 4. Oct 2. Nov. 22, for 3 days
Downham (Norf.) ——— July 3
Downton (Wilts) — Ap. 23. Oct. 2
Drayton (Salop) W. bef. Palm S. Oct. 24
Droitwich (Worc.) Good Fr. Oct. 10 Jan. 1.
Dronfield (Derby) Jan. 21. Ap. 25, July 26. Sept. 12.
Dryfield, Aug. 26. Eaſt. M. Whit. M.
Dudley (Worc.) ——— Aug. 5
Dulverton (Som.) Nov. 8. July 10 chiefly for oxen and ſheep
Dunmow (Eſſex) — May 6. Nov. 8
Dunnington (Linc.) ——— May 26
Dunſtable (Bedf.) May 12. Aug. 12 Aſh W.
Dunſter (Som.) ——— Whit. M.
Durham, Whit. Tu. 11 days after St. Cuthbert, March 31.
Durſley (Gloc.) — May 6. Dec. 4

E.

Eaſtred —— —— —— Oct. 2
Ebichen (Monm.) July 4. Nov. 5
Eccleſhal (Staff.) —— Aſcen. day
Eccleſton (Lanc.) Day uncertain
Eggleſtew — Aſcen. day. June 28
Egleſwiſbate —— —— Aug. 26
Egremont (Cumb.) — a yearly fair
Elham (Kent) M. bef. Eaſt. Eaſt. M. Whit. M. Oct. 20
Edmunſtow — —— —— Oct. 24
Elleſmere (Salop) Aug. 26. Nov. 22 Whit. Tu.
Elſtow (Bedf.) —— —— May 14
Ely (Camb.) —— —— Oct. 29
Emlin —— —— —— July 18
Enfield (Midd.) Good Fr. May 12 Sept. 19. Dec. 11
Engleſield —— — Rogation week
Epping (Eſſex) Apr. 13. Whit. Tu. Sept. 13. Nov. 13
Epſom (Surry) Eaſt. week. Aug. 4. Oct. 10
Erith —— —— — — Aug. 5
Everſhot (Dorſet) May 12. July 17
Eveſham (Worc.) Feb. 13. M. aft. Low S. Whit. M. Sept. 21
Exeter (Devon) Aſh W. Aſcenſion day. Whit. Mond. Aug. 2, 12. Dec. 17. Jan. 1.
Eye (Suff.) ——— Whit. M. F.

Fairford (Gloc.) May 14. Aug. 8. Nov. 12
Falkenham (Norf.) Aſh Wedneſday. Nov. 22
Falmouth (Cornw.) Aug. 7. Nov. 10
Farham (Hants) — — July 10
Faringdon (Bucks) Feb. 13. Whit. Tu. Sept. 4. Oct. 29
Farnham (Surry) July 5. Aug. 21. Nov. 12
St. Faith's near Norwich, M. after 10th Oct.
Faſely — — — M. aft. 10th Oct.
Feverſham (Kent) Feb. 25. Aug. 12. each for 10 days
Flint —— Aug. 12, 21. Nov. 30
Folkingham (Linc.) Aſh W. May 12. Nov. 22
Folkſtone (Kent) Sept. 11, for 2 days
Fordingbridge (Hants) — Sept. 8
Fotheringay — — —— July 24
Fowey (Cornw.) Shrove Tu. May 12. Sept. 27
Framlingham (Suff.) Whit. M. Tu. and W. Oct. 10
Frampton (Dorſet) Oct. 2. May 4
——— upon Severn (Gloc.) Feb. 14
Frodſham (Cheſh.) —— Aug. 21
Frome-Selwood (Som.) Mar. 7. Dec. 6
Fuilth — — — — July 28
Fulſea —— — — Aug. 21

G.

Gainſborough (Linc.) Eaſt. Mond. Oct. 20
Gargreen — — — Dec. 11
Garſtang (Lanc.) — — Nov. 21
St. German's (Cornw.) — June 4 Aug. 12
Gillingham (Kent) —— Sept. 25
St. Giles — — —— Sept. 16
Giſborough (York) Aug. 26. Sept. 19
Glaſtonbury (Som.) Sept. 19. Oct. 10. moſtly for horſes and fat catttle
Gloceſter (Gloc.) June 5. July 5. Sept. 28. Oct. 2. Nov. 28
Glun (Salop) —— —— Nov. 22
Godalmin (Surry) Feb. 13. July 10 both chiefly for horned cattle
Goadhurſt (Kent) ——— Aug. 26
Godmerſham (Kent) Eaſt. Th. and Fr.
Golby ——————— Sept. 9
Gotham in Stroud water — May 12
Grampound (Cornw.) Jan. 29. June 22. July 10
Grantham (Linc.) 1ſt M. in Lent. July 10. Sept. 17
Grays Thorock (Eſſex) May 23. July 9. Oct. 20. each for 2 days
Graveſend (Kent) May 4. Feb. 5. Oct. 24, for a week
Grombridge (Kent) —— May 17
Grimſby (Linc.) —May 17. Sept. 4
Grinſtead-Eaſt (Suſſ.) Ap. 27. July 13. Oct. 6. Dec. 11 is a great one for Welch runts
Guilford (Surry) Good Fr. May 4. Nov. 24

H.

Hadſtock —— —— —— June 28
Hadderſton ——————— July 14
Hadley (Suff.) ——————— Oct. 10
Hadlow (Kent) ——————— Whit. M.
Haleſowen (Salop) Eaſt. M. for cattle
Hallifax (York) — ——— July 5
Hallaton (Leic.) Nov. 8. Aſcen.day. June 28.
Haleſworth (Suff.) Oct. 28, for two days
Halſted (Eſſex) Oct. 28. for 2 days.
Halton (Cheſh.) ——— April 5
Haligreen ——————— Whit. M.
Hamleyton (Rutl.) Sep. 3, for 3 days
Hampton in Arden (Warw.) Oct. 28, for 3 days
Hanſlop ——————— May 18
Harcin (Norf.) —— —— May 4
Harborough (Leic.) for cattle Oct. 20
Hareſbury (Wilts) May 18. Sept. 25
Harlow (Eſſex) ——— Nov. 28
Harleigh, June 28. Aug. 21. Dec. 11
Harliſton (Norf.) ——— July 5
Harling, Eaſt (Norf.) —— June 4
Hartſton ——————— July 5
Harſland (Dev.) Eaſt. W. Whit. Tu. Sept. 25
Harwich (Eſſex) May 12. Oct. 29
Haſlemere (Surry) May 12. Sept. 24
Haſtings (Suſſ.) Whit. Tu. and W. Dec. 4, for two days
Hatfield-Biſhops (Hertf.) Good Fr. May 4. Aug. 5. Oct. 29
Hatherley (Dev.) May 21. June 22. Sept. 4. Oct. 29
Haven-Upper, (Wilts) Oct. 28. for 2 days
Heverill (Eſſ. and Suff.) May 12. Aug. 26. July 17
Haverford ——————— July 18
Havant (Hants) ——— Oct. 17
Hawkhurſt (Kent) ——— Aug. 21
Hay——May 17. Aug. 2, 12. Oct. 10
Helſton (Cornw.) March 24. July 20. Sept. 9. Nov. 8. and the Saturdays bef. Midlent S. Palm S. and Whit. S.
Hempton (Norf.) Whit. week, and Nov. 26 is one for cattle
Henfield (Suſſ.) ——— May 3
Henley upon Thames, March 7. Th. bef. 5 July
Henley in Arden (Warw.) Whit. Tu. Oct. 29
Henningham Caſtle (Eſſex) May 14. Aug. 6. Dec. 17
Heitſbury ——— May 18. Sept. 25
Helmſley ——————— Oct. 2
Helxome ——————— Nov. 17
Helmſtone ——— M. bef. Palm S. Hemp-

Hempſted (Hertf.) Th. after Trin. M. and 11 days after 2d M. in Sept.
Heath ——— Dec. 1
Hereford (Heref.) Tu. after 13 Jan. March 31. Eaſt. W. May 30. June 30. Oct. 19. Nov. 1
Hertford (Hertf.) Ap. 5. May 12. July 5. Nov. 10. eve and morrow of Paſſion S. Sept. 19. Nov. 17. Sat. fortnight after Eaſter, and the M. after Ap. 5. is chiefly for horſes
Heſcorn ——— July 9
Hethin ——— Dec. 17
Herenden (Kent) ——— Oct. 2
Henden (Northumb.) ——— Aug. 2
Hexham (Northumb.) Aug. 6. Nov. 10 Dec. 19
Hickford (Lanc.) ——— Jan. 16
Hide ——— Nov. 28
Higham (Kent) ——— Oct. 10
——— Ferrers (Northampt.) March 17. June 23. Oct. 10. Dec. 6.
Highworth (Wilts) Aug. 12. Oct. 10.
Highdown ——— Sept. 25
Hill-Morton (Warw.) July 5, for 3 days.
Hilſborough ——— May 4
Hinckley (Leic.) M. after 17 Jan. Aug. 26.
Hindon (Wilts) Feb. 13. M. bef. Whit S. Oct. 29.
Hinningham ——— May 4
Hitchin (Hertf.) Eaſt. Tu. Whit. Tu. Oct. 24.
Hith (Kent) ——— Dec. 1. July 10
Hoddeſdon ——— (Hertf.) July 10
Hodnet ——— Oct. 24
Holbech (Linc.) 11 days aft. 1ſt Th. in May, Sept. 13.
Holderneſs ——— Nov. 17
Holdworth ——— July 10
Holt (Norf.) ——— June 2. Oct. 29
Holywell ——— Whit Tu.
Honiton (Dev.) ——— July 31
Hope ——— May 12. Oct. 10
Hornby ——— Jan. 1
Horncaſtle (Linc.) June 22. Aug. 21.
Horndon on the Hill (Eſſex) July 10
Hornſea (York) ——— Aug. 14
Hornſey ——— Dec. 17
Houlſworth (Dev.) ——— Oct. 2
Hounſlow ——— Trin. M.
Howden (York) Sept. 25, for 9 days
Huddersfield ——— May 14. July 10
Hull (York) July 21. Dec. 21. each for 5 days. Whit. Tu. Aug. 2, for 4 days. Oct. 2, for 9 days
Hungerford (Berks) ——— Aug. 21
Hunningham ——— Good Fr.
Huntingdon (Hunt.) Good Fr. Apr. 5. Aug. 1. Sept. 19
Hurſt ——— July 5
Horſham (Suſſ.) May 14. M. before Whit. S. for 9 days. July 5, 18. Aug. 7. Nov. 30

I.

St. James's near Ipſwich — Aug. 5
Ickleton ——— May 6
Ilcheſter (Som.) Aug. 2. Sept. 9
Ilſley-Eaſt (Berks) March 7. Eaſter W. Whit. W. Aug. 26
Ingerſtone (Eſſex) ——— Dec. 1
St. John's (Worc.) ——— Apr. 5
St. John's Bridge ——— Sept. 9
Ipſwich (Suff.) Good Fr. May 4, 18, 19. Aug. 5
Itchington-Biſhops (Warw.) July 10, for 4 days
Iver (Bucks) ——— July 10. Aug. 12
St. Ives (Hunt.) — Whit. M. Oct. 2
——— (Cornw.) Good Fr. Ap. 27 May 21. July 31. Oct. 7. Dec. 14.
Ivingho (Bucks) ——— May 6

K.

Katherine Hill ——— Oct. 2
Kate's Croſs ——— Dec. 4
Kedderminſter (Worc.) Aſcen. day. 9 days after Whit. S.
Kellington (Cornw.) May 4. Sept. 16. Nov. 12
Kellow ——— Aug. 21
Kendal (Weſtm.) M. bef. 5th April, Trin. M. May 6. Nov. 8
Kenelworth (Warw.) ——— July 5
Kenningwal ——— Aug. 21

Keſwick (Cumb.) ——— Aug. 2
Kettering (Northampt.) Tu. bef. Eaſt. Eaſt. Th. Th. bef. 1 Jan. Th. bef. 10 Oct.
Keyton ——— July 10. Oct. 2
Kidwelly ——— Oct. 29
Kilham (York) ——— Nov. 12
Kilgorogh ——— Aug. 21
Killingworth ——— Oct. 10
Kineton (Warw.) July 5. Oct. 2
Kimar ——— Dec. 19
Kimbolton (Hunt.) Aug. 3. Sept. 10. Dec. 10
Kingſton upon Thames, Whit. Th. Aug. 2. Nov. 13. the latter chiefly for Welch cattle
Kingſton upon Hull ——— Oct. 10
Kingſton-Liſle (Berks) —— Aug. 5
Kingſton-Ruſſel (Dorſet)— Oct. 2
King's Bridge (Dev.) July 10, 31
Kington or Kyneſton (Heref.) W. bef. Eaſt. Whit. M. Aug. 2. Sept. 24
Kirby-Monks (Warw.) —— July 5
Kirby-Stephen (Weſtm.) May 6, Whit. M. Oct. 29
Kirkham (Lanc.) ——— July 5
Kirmar ——— May 12
Kirton (Linc.) — May 11, Aug. 21
Kinniwiget (Caermarth.) —June 21
Knebworth (Hertf.) ——— July 5
Knelms ——— July 28
Knighton ——— May 17, Oct. 2
Knightſbridge ——— July 31
Knotsford-Low (Cheſh.) July 5, Nov. 3
——— High (Cheſh.) Whit. Tu.
Kingſland ——— Oct. 10

L.

Lamborne (Berks) May 12, Whit. M. Oct. 2
Llamorgan ——— July 10
Llanbidden ——— Whit. W.
Llandilovawr ——— Jan. 2, June 11
Llandibithew ——— Jan. 14
Llandyſſel, Feb. 11, W. bef. Palm S. Sept. 19
Llandibender ——— July 10
Llandervigay ——— Aug. 5
Llandanren ——— Palm M.
Llandeſby ——— Whit. W.
Llanerchym ——— Aug. 25
Llanedy ——— Nov. 8
Llangadock ——— March 12
Llangarannock (Cardigan) May 12
Llanginny ——— Jan. 18
Llangevelach ——— March 12
Llangroveth ——— Oct. 23
Llanibither, June 21, July 17, Oct. 18, Nov. 1, 22
Llanibithiner ——— July 31
Llandiclaſs ——— Oct. 10
Llanithinery ——— Nov. 26
Llanimerchimedd ——— June 28
Llannerchymed ——— Ap. 4, May 6
Llanidlos ——— July 17
Llanpeter ——— July 10
Llanteoſt ——— Ap. 25
Llantiſſent ——— May 12, Aug. 12
Llanvechel, Feb. 25, Aug. 5, Nov. 5
Llanvilling, June 28, July 28, Oct. 5, W. bef. Eaſt.
Llanſhangle ——— Oct. 10
Langbear (Dev.) — Sept. 4, Nov. 8
Landaff ——— Feb. 20, Oct. 28
Lancaſter (Lanc.) May 1, for 3 days, July 5, Oct. 10
Landrogam ——— July 8
Landwit ——— June 21, 28
Langport (Som.) 2d M. in Lent, July 10, Oct. 5, Nov. 22
Larwin ——— Aug. 12
Lavenham (Suff.) ——— Oct. 10
Launceſton (Cornw.) Whitſuntide, May 12, July 5, Aug. 2, Nov. 17.
Lawreſte ——— Dec. 8
Laxfield (Suff.) — — — May 12
Layſtoff or Loweſtoff (Suff.) May 12, Oct. 10
Layſton (Hertf.) Sept. 4, for 8 days
Ledbury (Heref.) May 12, June 22, Oct. 2
Leiceſter (Leic.) Palm S. Eve, May 12, July 5, Oct. 10, Dec. 19
Leighton ——— May 12
Leighton-Buzzard (Bedf.) Feb. 5, Whit. Tu. a great horſe fair, particularly for coach and cart, Oct. 24

Leek (Staff.)——————April 14
Lekenfield (York) Sept. 25, for a week
Lemington, or Lymington (Hants) May 12, Oct. 2
Lenham (Kent) Whit. M. June 6
Lenton (Notting.) W. after Whit. W. and 6 days following. Nov. 21
Leominſter (Heref.) Feb. 13, Tu. after Midlent S. June 30, Sept. 4, Nov. 8, all noted for horſes and black cattle
Lesford——————Nov. 17
Leſkard (Cornw.) Shrove M. Midlent M. the M. 11 days after St. Nicholas, Aſcen. day, Aug. 26, Oct. 2, and the M. after 6 Dec.
Leſtwithiel (Cornw.) July 10, Sept. 4, Nov. 13
Letchlade (Gloc.) Aug. 21, Sept. 10
Leverpool (Lanc.) July 6, Aug. 2, Nov. 22, and every W. fortnight, for all ſorts of cattle
Lewes (Suſſ.) May 4, Whit. Tueſd. Oct. 2
Lidford (Som.) — — Aug. 12
Lidwally — — — Aug. 2
Litchfield (Staff.) 3 firſt Ths. aft. 17 Jan. May 12, and Fr. bef. 8 Nov.
Lilly— — — — — Aug. 5
Lime (Dorſet) Feb. 13, March 7, May 13, Oct. 2
Lincoln (Linc.) July 5, Nov. 8. firſt Fr. after 11th Sept.
Lingfield (Surry) —May 12, July 10
Linimdivery——————Whit. Tu.
Linton (Camb.) Whit. M. Aug. 15
Llochyr — — — — Oct. 10
Loddon (Norf.) — — Nov. 21
Longuer——May 4, Whit. Tu.
Longuet-Mellain — — Good Fr.
Louth (Linc.) — May 12, Aug. 5
Loughborough (Leic.) Aug. 12, Nov. 13
Low-Eaſt (Cornw.) Feb. 13, Oct. 10
Lowhaddon —— —— Oct. 29
Low-Weſt (Cornw.) — —— May 6
Ludlow (Salop) July 5, Aug. 15, 21, Sept. 28, Nov. 12, Dec. 6, Fr. bef. Eaſter, Whit. W.
Lutterworth, Aſcen. day, Ap. 2, Th. aft. 17 Jan. and every Th. for 3 Weeks
Luton (Bedf.) May 4, Aug. 26
Luxford——————Sept. 23
Lydd (Kent) ——————July 24
Lynn-Regis (Norf.) Oct. 17, for cheeſe, Feb. 13, for a fortnight M.
Macclesfield (Cheſh.) June 22, July 11, Nov. 13
Machynleth, July 9, Oct. 10, Nov. 26
Madrim — —— — March 12
Magdalen Hill near Wincheſter, Aug. 2
Maidſtone (Kent) Feb. 13, May 12, June 20, Oct. 17
Maidenhead (Berks) Jan 1, Aug. 2, Whit. W.
Maiden-Bradley (Wilts) — Dec. 11
Maldon (Eſſex) —— Ap. 5, Sept. 19
Malling-Weſt (Kent) Aug. 12. Oct. 2. Nov. 17
Malmſbury (Wilts) March 28. Ap. 11, 28. June 5. Aug. 5. Oct. 28
Malpas (Cheſh.) Ap. 5. Aug. 5. Dec. 19
Malton (York) Sept. 17, for a week. Oct. 10. 2d M. after Eaſter
Mancheſter (Lanc.) Whit. M. Oct. 1. Nov. 17
Mansfield (Notting.) June 9. July 10
Maras —— —— — — Aug. 21
March, or Merſh (Camb.) M. T. W. bef. Eaſt. M. and T. bef. Whit. S. 2d Tu. aft. 11 Oct. and the 2 following days
Margate (Kent) — July 5. Sept. 4
St. Margaret's —— —— July 31
Marchenleth ——May 16. Aug. 5
Market-Overton (Rutl.) May 17. Oct. 29
Marlborough (Wilts) July 31. Aug. 26. Oct. 2. Nov. 22
Marlow-Great (Bucks) — Oct. 29
Marſhfield (Gloc.) — —— Oct. 24
Marſham (York) June 22. Aug. 26. Sept. 2, 22
Maſſingham (Norf.) —— Nov. 8 St.

St. Mawes (Cornw.) Fr. aft. 29 Oct.
Maxfield (Cheſh.) — — — July 11
Mayfield —— —— —— May 3
Melcomb-Regis (Dorſet) June 27, for 3 days
Melton-Mowbray (Leic.) Tu. after 17 Jan. Whit. Tu. Aug. 21
Meopham (Kent) — — July 10
Meon-Stoke —— — — July 22
Methyr —— — May 14. Oct. 10
Mere (Wilts) — May 15. Oct. 10
Meriden (Warw.) Aug. 21, for 8 days
St. Michael's (Cornw.) M. aft. 10th Oct. Nov. 8
Midhurſt (Suſſ.) Ap. 5. Whit. Tu. July 31. Oct. 29
Midlam (York) —— Whit. M.
Middlewich (Cheſh.) Aſcen. day, Oct. 29
Mildenhall —— —— Oct. 2
Milford-Long — —— Whit. Tu.
Milton, or Middleton (Dorſet) Tu. aft. 5 Aug.
Milton, near Sittingbourn, (Kent) June 17
Milto, on the E. ſide Graveſend (Kent) Feb. 5
Milverton —— —— —— Aug. 5
Minching-Hampton (Gloc.) M. aft. Trin. Oct. 29
Minehead, (Som.) —— Whit. Tu.
Minſter in Sheppey Iſle (Kent) M. bef. Eaſter
Montgomery (Montgom.) Sept. 14. Nov. 12
Monmouth (Monm.) every M. in Lent, Trin. M. Whit. Tu. Sept. 4. Nov. 22, 29. Dec. 3
Montgomery St. Germain's, June 17
Monkton (Kent) —— — Aug. 3
Modbury (Dev.) Aug. 5, but falling on Sat. or M. is kept the Tu. following
Morpeth (Northumb.) Aſcen. day. Aug. 1
Morton Hamſted (Dev.) July 31. Oct. 10. Dec. 11
—— In Marſh (Gloc.) Ap. 5. Nov. 17
Mountſorel (Leic.) — — July 10
Monſhole (Cornw.) M. aft. Midlent S. Oct. 10

N.

Namptwich (Cheſh.) —— Sept. 4
Napton (Warw.) Dec. 19, for 3 days
Narbot — — — — — Nov. 22
Neath, June 28. July 13, 31. Sept. 16
Newbury (Berks) 1ſt M. in Lent, Aſcen. day, July 5. Sept. 4. Dec. 11
Newborough, June 21. Nov. 11. Sept. 25
Newcaſtle (Northumb.) Ap. 5. Oct. 29. Aſcen. day, June 22, each for 10 days
———— In Elmet —— Nov. 22
———— In Emelin —— June 21
———— Under Line (Staff.) Fr. aft. 17 Jan. Shrove Tu. Eaſt. and Whit. M. May 14. M. bef. July 26. Aug. 12. 1ſt. M. aft. 11 Sept. Nov. 17, 22. and a great beaſt-market every M. fortnight
New-Inn — Whitſun Eve, Aug. 26
Newmarket (Cambr.) — Oct. 29
Newnham (Gloc.) June 22. Oct. 29
Newport-Pagnel (Bucks) May 2. June 22. Nov. 1, 17
———— In Keams — June 27
———— (Monm.) Aug. 26. June 28. Nov. 17
———— Pond — —— Nov. 17
———— (Salop) Palm S. Eve, July 18
———— (Eſſex) — — Nov. 17
———— Iſle of Wight (Hants) Whit. M. T. W.
Newton (Lanc.) May 18. Aug. 12. Sept. 20. Dec. 16
———— (Montgom.) —— June 24
———— Red —— —— Sept. 24
———— Buſhel (Dev.) July 5. 1ſt W. aft. 11 Sept. Nov. 17
Newark (Notting.) Th. ſe'nnight bef. Palm S. 5th Fr. in Lent, Whit. W. May 14. Aug. 2. M. bef. Dec. 11
Newent (Gloc.) M. bef. Eaſt. W. bef. Whit. S. Aug. 12. Sept. 19
St. Neots, June 28. Aug. 12. Dec. 17
Needham (Suff.) — — May 14

North-

Northallerton, Feb. 5. every W. from 5 Jan. to 11 June
Northampton (Northampt.) Ap. 5. May 4. Sept. 19. Nov. 28. Dec. 19
Northfleet (Kent) every Tu. in Eaſt. and Whitſun weeks, and every Tu. between them. Ap. 4
Northleech (Gloc.) — —— July 10
Northomchurch —— — Aug. 12
Northop —— —— July 7
Northwich (Cheſh.) Aug. 2. Sept. 4. Dec. 17
Norwich (Norf.) Maundy Th. Whit. and Trin. Eves, Aug. 12
Nottingham (Notting.) March 7. Oct. 2. Th. bef. Eaſt. Jan. 19, a horſe-fair
Nuneaton (Warw.) —— May 14
Nuttley (Suſſ.) Good Friday. May 4

O.

Oakingham (Berks) Th. aft. Shrove Tu. June 22. Sept. 9. Nov. 12
Oatland —— —— —— May 14
Odehill (Bedf.) —— —— May 24
Odiham (Hants) Feb. 15. Midlent S. Eve. July 18
Okeham (Rutl.) — May 8. Sept. 15
Okehampton, or Ockington (Dev.) 2d Th. aft. 11 March, May 14. 2d W. aft. 5 July, July 18. Sept. 5. 1ſt Tu. aft. 11 Sept. and 1ſt W. aft. 11 Oct.
Ognerſh (Surry) June 22. Oct. 29. this for cattle
Orford (Suff.) —— July 5. Sept. 4
Oringſtoke — ——— Whit. Tu.
Orlacton (Kent) ——— Sept. 25
Ormſkirk (Lanc.) Whit. M. Sept. 9
Orton (Weſtm.) Nov. 7, for 3 days
Oſweſtry (Salop) May 12, Dec. 11, for 4 days
Otford (Kent) — ——— Sept. 4.
Ottery St. Mary's (Dev.) Tu. before Palm S. Trin. Tu.
Oulney (Bucks) Feb. 25, Ap. 5, July 10, Aug. 21. Eaſt. M.
Oundle (Northampt.) Feb. 25, Aug. 21, Whit. M.
Oxford (Oxon.) May 24, Sept. 4, Nov. 8

P.

Painſwick (Gloc.) Sept. 19, Whit. Tu. Ap. 12, 14. Tu. bef. 5 Aug. 12 Nov.
Partney ——— July 22, Sept. 19
Pattington —— —— March 28
Parſhore (Worc.) —— June 11, 26
Pecones ——— ——— Dec. 11
Pembridge (Heref.) May 12, Nov. 17, 22
Pemſey ——— —— —— July 5
Penhall —— —— —— Sept. 25
Penkridge (Staff.) ——— Oct. 10
Pennibout —— —— —— Dec. 3
Penrith (Cumb.) ——— Whit. Tu.
Penryn (Cornw.) Jan. 1, May 12, July 18
Penſance (Cornw.) March 16, Aſcen. day, Trin. Th.
Peterborough, July 10, Aug. 12, Oct. 6, for 3 days
Petersfield (Hants) July 10, Dec. 11
St. Peter's (Kent) Ap. 5, July 10
Petherton-South (Som.) July 5, for 6 days
Petworth (Suſſ.) — —— Dec. 1
Philips-Norton (Som.) May 12, for wholeſale trade reckon'd as great as moſt in England for one day
Pickering (York) —— — Sept. 25
Pluckley (Kent) ——— Dec. 17
Plymouth (Dev.) Oct. 29, and the Th. after
Plumſted (Kent) Dec. 16, for 3 days
Plympton (Dev.) Feb. 25, Ap. 5, Aſcen. day, July 5, Aug. 12, Oct. 29
Pocklington (York) Nov. 11, for 2 days, July 32
St. Pombes — — Good Fr. July 9
Pomfret (York) week bef. Palm S. noted for good horſes, Trin. Eve, Sept. 12
Pont-Stephen, July 10. Whit. W. Oct. 18
Ponterly ——— —— Aug. 2
Pool (Dorſet.) May 12, Nov. 13, for 16 days each
Portſdown near Portſmouth (Hants) July 25

Port-

Portſlade (Suſſ.) —— Dec. 17
Portſmouth (Hants) July 10, for a fortnight
Porthaellwy —— —— Sept. 24
Potharthway —— —— Sept. 26
Potton, 3d Tu. after 11 Jan. Good Fr. 3d Tu. after 11 July
Powithley —— —— Nov. 11
Preſcot (Lanc.) —— —— June 28
Preſton (Lanc.) March 27, for three days, July 5, Aug. 25, for 8 days, Nov. 8, for 5 days, Dec. 11
Prittlewell (Eſſex) — May 5, July 5
Pulchely —— —— May 12
Pulworthy — — — Sept. 24

Q.

Queenborough (Kent) Ap. 5, Aug. 5

R.

Rachdale (Lanc.) May 14, Nov. 11
Radnor, Trin. Tu. Aug. 15, Oct. 29
Raidargwy — — Aug. 26, Sept. 26
Raindergwy —— —— Aug. 6
Ratly —— —— Trin. M.
Ratſdale —— —— Whit. M.
Ravenglaſs (Cumb.) —— Aug. 5
Reading (Berks) Feb. 13, May 12, July 5, Aug. 5, Oct. 2
Redford-Eaſt (Notting.) March 23, Oct. 2, for 5 days, for black cattle and hogs
Redruth (Cornw.) May 2, Aug. 3, Oct. 12
Rech —— —— Rogation week
Reculvers (Kent) —— Sept. 12
Richmond (York) Jan. 1, July 18, Sept. 24, for 4 days
Rickmanſworth (Hertf.) July 13, Aug. 26
Ridbury —— —— Feb. 5
Riddon — —— —— Sept. 25
Ringwood (Hants) —— Dec. 10
Rippon (York) May 12, and Th. after it, Aſcen. day, Th. after St. Wilfrid, Sept. 24, Nov. 13, 22
Riſborough-Monks (Bucks) Good Friday
Rochdale (Kent) May 30, Nov. 10, Dec. 11
Rocheſter (Kent) May 30, Dec. 11
Rochford (Eſſex) Ap. 13, Whit. Tu. Oct. 17
Rockingham (Northampt.) Sept. 19, for 5 days
Rockland-All-Saints, &c. (Norf.) July 5
Rode (Som.) — July 31, for 3 days
St. Rombes —— —— May 4
Roſſe (Heref.) Aſcen. day, June 28, 2d Tu. after Trin. Aug. 26, Sept. 25
Rotheram (York) —— Good Fr.
Rowell, or Rothwell (Northampt.) Trin. M. noted for horſes
Royſton (Hertf.) Aſh W. Whit. W. July 9, 18, Aug. 5.
Rugby (Warw.) Aug. 20, for 3 days
Rumford (Eſſex) —— — July 5
Rumney-New (Kent) April 21, Aug. 21
Rumſey (Hants) Eaſt. M. Aug. 26, Nov. 8
Ruſſel, or Rutnal (Wilts) — Oct. 2
Rye (Suſſ.) — Whit. M. Aug. 21
Rygate (Surry) Whit. M. Eaſt. W. Aug. 5
Ryhill —— —— Whit. M.
Ruthin, March 19, Fr. after Aſcen. day, Nov. 11
Rucking (Kent) — —— Aug. 2

S.

Sabridgeworth (Hertf.) May 4, Oct. 20
Saide —— —— —— Sept. 19
Saliſbury (Wilts) Jan. 9, 17, Ap. 5, and the M. bef. it, Th. after 10 Oct. Tu. after 17 Jan. beſides the fortnight fairs for cattle from 10 days before Chriſtmas to Lady-day
Salford —— —— Nov. 17
Saltaſh (Cornw.) — Feb. 13, Aug. 5
Sambrich —— —— Eaſt. Tu.
Sanbach (Cheſh.) Eaſt. Tu. Whit. W. M. after 4 Sept. W. Th. and Fr. before 5 Jan.
Sandherſt (Kent) — —— Dec. 17
Sandwich (Kent) Ap. 12, Oct. 12, theſe two for cattle, Dec. 4, for 3 days
Sarſtrange —— —— July 10
Sawthey —— — —— Dec. 3

Scar-

Scarborough (York) Aſcen. day, for cattle
Sea-Salte (Kent) Jan. 5, Ap. 5, July 5, Oct. 10
Selby (York) — June 22, Oct. 10
Settle —— —— —— Aug. 21
Sevenoak (Kent) March 14, July 10, Oct. 12, Dec. 17
Shaftſbury (Dorſet) Palm S. Eve, July 5, Nov. 22
Sheffield (York) Trin. Eve, Trin. M.
Sheffnal (Salop) Oct. 1, for 3 days. Trin. Eve and Trin. M.
Shefford (Bedf.) — —— July 18
Shelby — —— — Aug. 12
Shelford, Jan. 23, May 19, July 18, Oct. 10
Shepton-Mallet (Som.) June 21, 23
Sherborn (Dorſet) July 18, Aug. 21, Oct. 2
———— (York) — —— Aug. 21
Shipborn (Kent) — — Sept. 12
Shipton upon Stower (Worc.) June 22
Shoreham-New (Suſſ.) —— Aug. 5
Siſby — — — — Trin. M.
Sittingborn (Kent) Whit. M. for 3 days, Oct. 10
Shrewſbury (Salop) W. after Eaſter week, W. after Aſcen. day, July 3, Aug. 25, Oct. 2, Dec. 12
Skelton-caſtle (York) Whit. M. for 3 days
Shipton (York) Palm S. Eve, Aug 5, Nov. 22
Shipton in Craven. Whit. Eve, Trin. eve, Sat. in Eaſt. week
Sleaford (Linc.) Whit. M. Aug. 12, Oct. 20
Smarden (Kent) —— Oct. 10
Sineath —— Sept. 19
Snath (York) —— Sept. 19
Snitterfield (Warw.) —— July 27
Sodbury-Chipping (Gloc.) Aſcen. day, Aug. 5
Soham-Monks (Camb.) M. bef. 5 July, Aug. 9
Solihull (Warw.) — Aug. 12
Somerton (Som.) from Palm S. to the middle of June for cattle, Sept. 30, Nov. 8, Dec. 10, for 8 days
Southall, 2d W. after 11 Oct.
Southampton (Hants) Shrovetide, Tu. bef. Trin. M. May 6, Tu. after 11 Dec.
South-Cave —— — Trin. M.
Southwark (Surry) — Sept. 19
Southwold (Suff.) M. after Trin. S. Sept. 4
Sowtham (Warw.) May 4, for 8 days
Spaford —— March 23
Spalding (Linc.) Nov. 28, Dec. 17
Spilſby (Linc.) — —— Trin. M.
Stack-pool — — Aug. 5
Stafford (Staff.) March 9, May 14, July 10, Aug. 10, Oct. 2, Feb. 17, Dec. 11, Tu. bef. Shrovetide
Stamford (Linc.) 1ſt M. in Lent for horſes, Feb. 9, Nov. 8, Aug. 5, M. before 12 May
Standon or Standlow (Hertf.) May 6, Sept. 6
Stanes (Midd.) —— Sept. 19
Stanford —— —— Nov. 8
Stanley-Leonard's (Gloc.) Sat. after 26 July, Nov. 17
Stanſted (Kent) Aug. 26, for 3 days
Stanſtead (Suſſ.) — May 12
Stanton (Linc.) —— Oct. 24
Steelivelly — — Trin. M.
Stelling (Kent) Aſcen. day, Nov. 12
Stening (Suſſex) May 20, Sept. 19, Oct. 10
Stevenage (Hertf.) Fr. bef. Palm S. Aſcen. day, July 26
Stoaknail — — May 12
Stockbridge (Hants) March 13, May 3, Aſcen. day, June 28
Stockcleer — — Whit. M.
Stockport, Aſcen. day, March 13, June 28
Stockton (Durham) July 18, for 4 days
Stockworth —— — July 10
Stoke (Suff.) — —— Whit. M.
Stokeſbury — —— Aug. 2.
Stokeſley (York) July. 18, noted for the greateſt beaſt fair in England
Stopforth —— Oct. 24
Stone (Staff.) — — Aug. 5
—— (Kent) — — Aſcen. day
Stonely (Warw.) July 5, for a week

Stoughton

Stoughton (Suſſex) May 12, Whit. W. Nov. 22
Stow (Linc.) June 24, for 11 days
—— In the Would (Gloc.) Oct. 24, May 12
—— Green —— June 28
—— Market (Suff.) Whit. Fr. July 10, Aug. 12
Stowerbridge, or Sturbridge (Worc.) March 29, Sept. 9
Stowey (Som.) Sept. 19, for 3 days
Stowting (Kent) Aſſumption 11 days after
Stratford — — May 18
——— Stony (Bucks) — Aug. 2
——— on Avon (Warw.) Trin. Eve, M. and Tu. June 6, Sept. 25, for three days, Aſcen. Eve for three days
——— Fenny (Bucks) — Aug. 24
Stratton (Cornw.) May 19, Nov. 8
Strond (Gloc.)— May 12, Aug. 21
——— (Kent) — — Aug. 26
Studminſter — — Aſcen. day
Sturbridge (Camb.) Sept. 19, for a fortnight
Sturmiſter-Newton (Dorſet) Ap. 12, Oct. 24
Sudbury (Suff.) March 23, July 10, Sept. 4, 11 days after laſt Tu. in April
Sutton (Notting.) Aug. 4, for three days
Sutton-Coſield (Warw.) Trin. Eve, for 3 days, Oct. 10, Nov. 10
——— Valence (Kent) — Dec. 1
Swanſcomb (Kent) — — Whit. Tu.
Swanzey — — July 13, Oct. 18, 26
Sweaton — — — — — — July 18
Swine-Fleet (York) —— Sept. 18
Swinnerton (Staff.) 11 days after Aſſumption
Straitſtock — — — — — July 5

T.

Talifarn-Green — Sept. 8, Nov. 8
Tamworth (Staff. and Worc.) May 4, July 26, Oct. 24.
Tatterſhal (Linc.) ——— May 14
Taviſtock (Dev.) Sept. 9, Oct. 10, Dec. 11, for cattle and horſes
Tenbury (Worc.) May 6, July 18
Tenby — — — Sept. 19, July 31
Tenham (Kent) 11 days after the Aſſumption, for three days
Tenterden (Kent) — —— May 6
Thame (Oxf.) Oct. 10, and 2 Tueſ. after
Thaxted (Eſſex) M. after Aſcen. day Aug. 12
Tetbury (Gloc.)—Aſh. W. Aug 2
Themble-Green — — — Aug. 5
Thetford (Norfolk) May 14, Aug. 2, Sept. 25
Thickham — — — — Aug. 5
Thirſk (York) Fairs once a fortnight, Shrove Mon. Tueſ. after 5 April, Tu. after 5 Aug. Oct. 29, Dec. 11
Thornbury (Gloc.) M. bef. 1 Jan, Eaſter Mon. Aug. 26
Thorne (York) Tu. after 11 June, 1ſt Tu. after M. following 11 Oct.
Thrapſton (Northumb.)——Aug. 5
Thorney-Abbey — — — Sept. 21
Thunderſley (Eſſex) May 18, Aug. 15
Thwayt (Suff.) June 30, for 2 days, Nov. 26, for 2 days, for cattle
Tideſwell (Derby) Oct. 29, May 14
Tilbury — — — — Aug. 5
Tinmouth-Eaſt (Dev.) — Oct. 10
Tiptery — — — — Aug. 6
Tiſdale — — — — Oct. 29
Tiverton (Devon.) Tu. fortnight after Whit. S. and ditto after 10 Oct, July 18, Sept. 12, Dec. 11.
Topſham (Devon) —— July 31
Torkſey (Linc.) — — Whit. M,
Torrington-Great (Dev.) May 4, 7, July 5, Oct. 10
Totneſs (Dev.) May 12, Aug. 26, Nov. 8
Towceſter (Northampt.) Aug. 21, Oct. 4, 29
Tream — — —— Nov. 21
Tregarron — — — March 19
Tregony (Cornw.) Shrove Tu. Aug. 3, Sept. 13, Nov. 17
Treſhevimich — — July 18
Tring (Hertf.) May 29, July 10, Oct. 10
Trowbridge (Wilts) — — Aug. 5
Tyrol (Cornw.) W. after Midlent S. Whit. W. Nov. 30, Dec. 19

Tud-

Tuddington (Norf.) Sept. 4, Oct. 8, Dec. 4
Tunbridge (Kent) Aſh. W. July 5, Oct. 29
Tutbury (Staff.) —— Aug. 26
Tuxford in the Clay (Nott.) May 14, Sept. 23
Twenge or Thwing (York) Jan. 1
Tyſoe (Warw.) Aug. [illegible] for 4 days
Taunton (Som.) June 28, July 18, for a week

V.

Vabſley — — — Sept. 24
Uppingham (Rutl.) March 7, July 31
Uphaven — — — Oct. 29
Upton (Worc.) Whit. Th. July 10
Uſk (Monm.) May 12, Trin. M. Oct. 27
Uttoxeter (Staff.) —May 6, Sept. 19
Uxbridge (Midd.) July 31, Oct. 10

W.

Walden (Eſſex) March 7, Ap. 5, Aug. 5, firſt W. after 11 May
Wallingford (Berks) Ap. 14, May 6, Th. bef. Eaſt. Whit. M. July 5, Sept. 29, Nov. 12, Dec. 17.
Waltham (Hants) —— Aug. 12
—— Weſt or Croſs (Midd. and Hertf.) May 14, Aug. 21, Sept. 26
——Lawrence (Berks) Aug. 21
——On the Would (Leic.) Sept. 19
Walton on Thames (Surry) Eaſt. week for cattle and ſheep, July 10
Wainfleet —— Aug. 12
Wakefield (York) Tu. before Palm S. firſt and third Tu. after 11 Aug. July 5, Nov. 11
Wantage (Berks) July 18, Oct. 17
Wardbridge (Cornw.) May 11, June 22, Aug. 12
Ware (Hertf.) Ap. 5, Aug. 7, Sept. 18
Warehorne (Kent) May 14, Oct. 2
Warham (Dorſet) Apr. 17, July 5, Sept. 11
Warmiſter (Wilts) April 22, Aug. 21, Nov. 8
Warrington (Lanc.) Aug. 5, Dec. 10
Warwick (Warw.) 2d M. in Lent, May 12, July 5, Sept. 4, Nov. 8
Watchet (Som.) —— Sept. 5
Watford (Hertf.) Trin. M. and two Days after, Sept. 4
Watlington (Oxf.) — Ap. 5, Sept. 4
Watton (Norf.)——Oct. 10, Nov. 8
Webley (Heref.) Aſcen. day, and the 3d Th. after
Welch-Pool (Montgom.) May 26, Sept. 9, 12, Nov. 16, ſecond M. after 12 March
Welleſburn-Haſtings and Mountfort (Warw.) 11 days after St. Peter and Paul
Wellington (Som.) July 5, Nov. 21, and every Th. from that bef. Eaſt. to Aſcen. day
——(Salop) June 22, July 5, Nov. 21
Wellingborough (Northampt.) Eaſter Tu. Oct. 29
Welmington —— Nov. 26
Wells (Som.) May 14, July 5, Oct. 22, Dec. 8
Wem (Salop) —— July 10, Nov. 21
Wendon-Lowth or Loughts (Eſſex) July 10
Wendover (Bucks) May 12, Oct. 2
Wellon —— May 30
Wenlock-Great (Salop) Trin. M. July 5, for two days each, Oct. 17 for three days
Weſtbury (Wilts) firſt Fr. in Lent, Whit. M.
Wenſley (York) Trin. Eve, and M.
Weſtcheſter (Cheſh.) July 5, Oct. 10
Weſtmear — — — Sept. 19
Weſthap — — — — Nov. 17
Weſtram (Kent) Sept. 19, ſecond Tu. after 11 Oct. May 3 and 4, for live cattle
Wetherby (York) — — Aug. 5
Weyhill by Andover (Hants) Oct. 10
Weymer — — Oct. 10, for 7 days
Whitland, Ap. 9, Aug. 26, Sept. 19, Dec. 19
Whitchurch (Hants) third Th. after 11 June, Whit. M. Nov. 8
—— (Salop) — — Nov. 8
Whitehaven (Cumb.) —— Sept. 12
Whitſtable (Kent) — — Good Fr.
Wiccomb-Chipping or High (Bucks) May 20, Sept. 25

Wich-

Wichampton (Dorſet) 11 days after Aſſumption
Wickham-Weſt (Kent) Auguſt 1
Wickware (Gloc.) June 5, July 13
Wighton (York) Aug. 1, 3, May 14, 11 days after Exaltation of the H. Croſs
Wigmore — — Aug. 5
——— Minſter (Dorſet) Good Fr. July 10, Sept. 14
Wickſworth — — — May 13
Wilton (Wilts) May 4, Aug. 5, Sept. 12, Nov. 8, 13
Wilham — — — Oct. 10
Wigan (Lanc.) Aſcen. day, June 27, Oct. 29
Wincaunton (Som.) ——Eaſt. Tu.
Winchelſea (Suſſ.) — — May 14
Winchcomb (Gloc.) May 6, July 28
Windham, or Wimundham (Norf.) Feb. 13. May 17, Oct. 23
Windſor, (Berks) July 5, Oct. 27, Eaſter Tu.
Winſlow (Bucks) —— Aug. 21
Win — —— Aug. 2, Sept. 24
Winterton (Norf.) Oct. 2, for 9 days
Willoughby (Warw.) Whit. M. and Tu.
Wirckſworth (Derby) — May 13
Witham (Eſſex) Trin. M. Oct. 10, Nov. 12
Witheriſham (Kent) — May 12
Witherall — — Aug. 2, Oct. 2
Withgrig — — — Aug. 2
Wiſbich (Camb.) Palm M. Whitſun Eve, M. bef. 5 April, Aug. 12
Witney (Oxf.) Aſcen. day, July 10, Oct. 4
Witton cum Preeze (Lanc.) Tu. and W. after Trin. S.
Withridge — — Nov. 21
Wincheſter (Hants) firſt M. in Lent, July 12, Aug. 2, Oct. 14
Woking (Surry) Whit. Tu. Sept. 23
Wolvey (Warw.) May 6, for 3 days
Woburn (Bedf.) March 23, April 6, July 13, Sept. 25
Wolverhampton (Staff.) —— July 5
Wooldit —— —— Sept. 23
Woodbridge (Suff.) May 14, April 5, Oct. 2
Woodſtock-New (Oxf.) April 5, Whitſun M. Aug. 1, Oct. 2, Dec. 17
Worceſter (Worc.) Palm S. Eve, Eaſter S. Aug. 26, Sept. 19
Woodbury Hill —— —— Sept. 18
Woodham Ferry —— —— Oct. 10
Workſop (Notting.) March 18, May 31, July 2, Oct. 14
Worſmouth — — — Sept. 23
Wotten — — —— Sept. 19
Wotton under Edge (Gloc.) Sept. 25
——— Baſſet (Wilts) May 4, Nov. 13, Dec. 19
Wotton Lower and Upper (Surry) Feb. 5, July 10, Jan. 5, for three days each.
Wragley (Linc.) March 7, Sept. 29, Oct. 19
Wraxhall (Som.) Nov. 12, for ſix days
Wrexham, March 23, June 16, Aſcen. day, Sept. 19
Wrichley —— —— Oct. 29
Wrinton (Som.) — — Oct. 10.
Wrotham (Kent) — — May 4
Wye (Kent) — — March 2

Y.

Yadeland —— —— Aug. 2
Yalding (Kent) Eaſter Tu. 11 days after St. Peter and Paul
Yarmouth-Great (Norf.) Th. bef. Ap. 5, May 4, Oct. 19
——— (Hants) Th. bef. April 5, Aug. 5
Yarms —— —— Aug. 2
Yarn — — — Aſcen. day
Yarnbury-Caſtle (Wilts) —— Oct. 5
Yarum (York) Aſcen. day, Oct. 1
Yelland — — Auguſt 12
Yeovil (Som.) — July 18, Sept. 4
Yarinth — — Aug. 26
Yſtradſoverick — — July 2
York (York) May 23, July 10, Aug. 12, 22, Oct. 29, Nov. 13

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FINIS.